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Foreign Agriculture Circular

Horticultural Products

FHORT 7-85
July 1985

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. horticultural product exports in May 1985 fell about 9 percent below May of last year. Most of the decline was attributed to fresh vegetables and fresh non-deciduous fruit. Canada accounted for most of decline in fresh vegetables, but shipments to Bermuda, The United Kingdom and Hong Kong were also down sharply. Lower fresh fruit exports were the result of setbacks in the Canadian market, especially for grapes and strawberries, a drop in avocado sales to France and the absence of apple and pear shipments to Saudi Arabia. The bright spots in May exports were fresh grapefruit movement to Japan and continued good performance by almonds. The value of grapefruit exports in May 1985 doubled from the previous year, with Japan accounting for 80 percent of the total. Total horticultural product exports in October 1984-May 1985 were \$1,748,000, down 0.6 percent from last year.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter=26.42 gallons & 1 hectare=2.471 acres.

COMMODITY UPDATEGeneral Developments

--The Government of Japan issued a list of items for which import duties will be reduced. Among the more than 1,700 commodity categories, only a few were in the horticultural area. These include the following:

Tariff Classification	Description	Duty		1984 Imports	
		Current/Proposed		Global/U.S.	
		---Percent 1/---		---\$1,000---	
08.05-200	Walnuts	20	16	6,097	2,392
08.05-430	Macadamia nuts	12	9	1,378	9
08.05-440	Pistachios	12	9	2,614	1,025
08.05-490	Pecans	12	9	3,339	258
08.10-020	Pineapple, frz. w/o sugar	35	28	9,555	319
20.01-190	Other Veg. & fruits prep/pres by vinegar or acetic acid, w/sugar	16	12	932	132
20.01-290	Other Veg. & fruits prep/pres by vinegar or acetic acid, w/o sugar	12	9	1,976	25
20.03-090	Other Fruit, frozen, w/sugar	17.5	12	3,044	1,067
22.05-100	Champagne & other sparkling wine	360y/1	288y/1	6,514	169
22.05-291	Sherry, port & other fortified grape wine	220y/1	176y/1	1,137	11
22.09-122	Brandy, bottled	407y/1	325.6y/1	705	0
22.05-299	Bottled still wine	280y/1	224y/1	43,919	2,497

1/ Except items marked y/l which are yen per liter

All reductions are effective April 1, 1986 except for bottled still wine which is effective April 1, 1987.

--The extended trade dispute between the United States and the European Community (EC) on citrus has culminated in U.S. retaliation to compensate for trade loss. The U.S. Trade Representative announced on June 20 that import duties on certain EC pasta products will be increased to compensate for an estimated \$48 million annual trade loss due to the EC's discriminatory duty treatment of U.S. citrus. The United States and the EC have held consultations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) over this issue since 1980. A GATT panel report found in December 1984 that U.S.

exports of oranges and lemons were affected adversely by the EC's tariff practices which grant preferential duties to certain Mediterranean suppliers. The EC was unwilling to accept the GATT panel's findings or its recommendation that the EC provide improved access for U.S. oranges and lemons. The United States may rescind or modify the increased duties on EC pasta products if a fair solution to the dispute is worked out. The EC, however, has announced that it will retaliate by raising its duties on U.S. lemons and inshell walnuts from 8 to 20 percent and 8 to 30 percent, respectively.

--Canada proposed new residue limits for the plant growth regulator Ethephon. The Canadian government included the new maximum residue limits in a schedule of amendments to its food and drug regulations which are expected to be promulgated within the next few months. While these levels are not as high as those established in the United States, the Canadian government believes they are adequate to cover residues on imports from the United States. They are as follows:

Commodity	Maximum Residue Limit (Parts per million)
Grapes.....	1.0
Peppers.....	3.0
Raisins.....	5.0

--Turkey announced new import liberalization measures effective the end of May. Among the items moved from the "prohibited list" to the "subject to government permit" list were:

Tariff No.	Commodity
11.05	Powdered potatoes and potato flakes
20.02	Prepared vegetables (except tomato paste)
20.03	Frozen fruits with added sugar
20.04	Fruit and fruit peel preserved by sugar
20.06	Prepared fruit (except canned pineapple)
20.07	Fruit and vegetable juice
22.05	Grape wine
22.07	Cider and similar drinks

--The European Community has continued the existing suspension of import duties on cranberries and dates to June 30, 1986. The specific products involved are fresh, large American cranberries (*Vaccinium macrocarpum*); frozen fruit of the species *Vaccinium* not containing added sugar; fresh or dried dates packed in retail containers with a net capacity not exceeding 11 kgs; fresh or dried dates intended for processing other than into alcohol; and, frozen dates in containers of a net capacity of 5 kgs. or more and not intended for the production of alcohol.

--Colombia shifted a number of commodities to the "previous license list" from the "forbidden import list", according to a resolution of May 31. When a product is on the forbidden import list no import licenses are issued. A previous license status means the import license may be obtained if the government considers the item to be of priority importance for the normal functioning of the economy. There are still only \$250 million allocated for all imports of manufactured, mineral and agricultural products each month.

Citrus and Products

--Citrus production and exports by major producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere will be up sharply in 1985. A bigger orange crop in Brazil is largely responsible for the improved harvest results, with most of this crop being processed into orange juice for export to the United States and Western Europe. Larger crops in South Africa, Argentina, and Chile also are anticipated because of improved growing conditions compared to a year earlier. Southern Hemisphere countries normally direct the bulk of their fresh citrus exports to Western Europe. Shipments occur during Europe's summer season when local supplies are nearly depleted. European imports of Southern Hemisphere oranges will be enhanced by the improved supply situation for South African early varieties. Principal growing areas are recovering from last year's drought and hail damage which severely limited availabilities of export grade fruit. Movement of South Africa's late Valencia oranges will also be heavier this season while European demand for oranges from Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay continues to grow because of increased consumer awareness of their juicing qualities. European imports of South African and Argentine lemons will be greater this season as a result of smaller summer export availabilities in Spain. Increased shipments of South African grapefruit to Europe are also anticipated with pink fruit volume surging while white grapefruit sales suffer in response to shifting consumer preferences. Tables for each of the major citrus fruit types showing production, trade and processing volumes are found on pages 18 to 23.

Fresh Non-Citrus Fruit

--On May 11-12, strong hurricane winds in Costa Rica completely destroyed 6,000 hectares of banana plantations on the East Coast, the country's primary producing region. High winds also damaged another 2,000 hectares in the same area. Losses of export quality fruit are estimated at over 5 million boxes (91,000 tons) valued at \$23 million over the next 10 months. The losses are equivalent to about 12 percent of this year's anticipated crop which had previously been forecast to decline 20 percent from the 1984 level.

--Red raspberries from Canada: On June 12, the U.S. International Trade Commission made a final determination of injury in the antidumping case against Canadian fresh raspberries. The Department of Commerce had earlier found a weighted average dumping margin of 2.41 percent. The petitioners--growers and packers in Washington and Oregon--will appeal the Commerce decision to the Court of International Trade in New York in an effort to get higher margins levied. On June 24, 1985, the U.S. Department of Commerce imposed a dumping penalty duty on U.S. imports of Canadian red raspberries ranging from 0.3 percent to 25 percent. It will be retroactive to December 18, 1984, and will continue until the end of June 1986.

U.S. petitioners complained that deficiency payments made to British Columbia red raspberry growers under the Farm Income Insurance Act gave the Canadians an advantage over U.S. growers. Under the British Columbia program, a farm insurance plan pays growers the difference between their selling price and costs if the selling price is below cost.

The Canadians have avoided the 7 percent ad valorem tariff on frozen raspberries by shipping under the fresh and chilled category (duty free from July 1 to August 31 and \$0.003 per lb. all other times), then freezing them immediately after crossing the border.

Thailand has reinstituted its duty on apples for GATT members to those levels in effect before April 5, 1985. Duty rates are the higher of 25 baht (\$0.92) per kilogram or 60 percent ad valorem. The reinstatement of the lower duty should help increase exports to Thailand. The United States exported 3,139 tons of apples worth \$2.1 million to Thailand in 1984.

Dried Fruit and Nuts

--Preliminary inquiries into allegations that U.S. raisins are being dumped on the Australian market have now been completed. The Australian Customs Service (ACS) feels it has sufficient evidence of material injury to the local industry to warrant initiation of a formal inquiry. The ACS has indicated that it plans to arrange a meeting of interested parties in Canberra to discuss the allegations and to ask their agent in New York to establish the normal value of U.S. raisins exported to Australia. On an interim basis, it has imposed provisional measures on all U.S. raisins entering Australia for consumption after June 6, 1985. These measures will take the form of cash or documentary securities with surety, at the option of the importer.

--The 1984 French dried prune crop is now estimated at a record 38,900 tons, 11 percent above the initial estimate. The 1985 crop may be down sharply to about 28,000 tons due to a cyclical pattern of production, as lower yields normally follow a large crop. Weather conditions so far this growing season have also been relatively unfavorable.

--Turkey's dried apricot production in 1985 is estimated to be only one-half the size of last year's crop. As a result, export availability is expected to be well below last year's level. Turkish dried apricots for the U.S. market are usually packed in boxes of 28 pounds each. Only about 5 percent are sent in retail packs. The count in demand for the U.S. market is 140 to 150 pieces per kilogram. Processing costs (f.o.b. expenses) for exports to the U.S. market are reported to be 200 lira (\$0.38) per kilogram versus 150 lira (\$0.29) per kilogram for other export markets.

--West German imports of pistachios have varied over the past six years between 1,679 tons and 2,697 tons depending primarily on availability from Iran. Most of the imports are in-shell nuts usually consumed as snacks, roasted and salted rather than in nut mixes because of their high cost. Imports of pistachio kernels are used in the meat and sausage industry plus for confectionery products. Trade sources report preference for the Iranian nut because it is considered to have a better color and more flavor. However, California pistachios are expected to be competitive as a snack item if the current price gap between the U.S. and Iranian products can be narrowed.

--Indian cashew nut supplies are expected to be low in 1985 due to unfavorable weather conditions and reduced availabilities from East African countries. In 1984, 15 percent of India's raw nut supplies were imported, mainly from Tanzania. India is the foremost supplier of cashew nuts to the U.S. market. The United States imported \$177 million worth of cashew nut kernels from India in 1984.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF CASHEW NUTS AND INDIA'S SHARE
(KERNELS, METRIC TONS)

ORIGIN	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
BRAZIL	9,083	7,868	5,690	8,651	8,631	10,557	11,030	13,617	15,326	11,022
CHINA	488	2,042	1,448	1,821	1,523	114	76	63	1,018	1,234
KENYA	194	682	744	493	489	619	259	490	369	519
INDIA	17,352	22,420	11,019	5,518	12,750	7,784	4,024	4,818	20,390	19,649
MOZAMBIQUE	14,807	14,342	14,031	12,683	8,733	8,594	9,311	12,466	3,960	2,123
TANZANIA	594	1,485	1,772	1,788	1,708	1,635	2,123	3,672	1,333	1,321
OTHERS	1,218	1,933	445	508	677	471	819	652	1,157	2,091
TOTAL IMPORTS	43,736	50,772	35,149	31,462	34,511	29,774	27,642	35,778	43,553	37,959
INDIA'S SHARE	40%	44%	31%	18%	37%	26%	15%	13%	47%	52%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce

Other Processed Fruit

--The EC has established a minimum import price (MIP) for canned and frozen sour cherries (morellos) to stem a flood of low-priced imports from Yugoslavia. The MIP ranges from 48.20 ECU/100 kg. for frozen to 67.10 ECU/100 kg. on retail-sized cherries syrup (1 ECU=\$0.75). The United States exported 5,000 metric tons of sour cherries to the EC as recently as 1980; 1984 exports were nil. West Germany alone imported more than 10,000 tons from Yugoslavia in 1984.

Vegetables

--On May 30 and 31, 1985 storms caused damage to vegetable crops in Ontario, Canada. The May 30 hail storm hit Leamington, the province's largest green house tomato region, causing extensive property loss. On May 31, a storm and accompanying tornado ripped through the Holland Marsh, a major vegetable producing muck area north of Toronto and caused extensive damage to lettuce, spinach, carrots, onions, and greenhouses full of seedlings ready for planting. Many of the leafy vegetables which were lost were ready for harvesting and growers expect consumer prices to rise. Initial reports indicate that local production of the affected crops will be in short supply until August. Affected onion growers claim it is too late in the season to replant certain varieties of onions.

--Japanese imports of onions from the United States were sharply higher for the 1984-85 season (August-July), although total imports will probably remain at roughly the previous season's level. Major suppliers other than the United States are South Korea, New Zealand and Taiwan. Generally the size of the Hokkaido (North Island) onion crop has a major influence on levels of Japanese onion imports during the winter until supplies of domestic spring onions become available in April. It is thought that the large increase in U.S. shipments resulted at least partly from early season speculation by Japanese importers that the Hokkaido onion crop was going to be substantially lower than normal. Production of Hokkaido onions (mostly storage onions) in 1984 amounted to 388,900 metric tons, down eight percent from the previous year, according to a final estimate recently released by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF).

JAPAN: ONION IMPORTS
(Metric Tons)

Origin	August-July		August-April	
	1982/83	1983/84	1983/84	1984/85
United States..	3,287	15,697	15,695	59,073
Other.....	43,039	109,030	99,196	50,231
Total.....	46,326	124,727	114,891	109,304

SOURCE: Japan, Ministry of Finance, Customs Bureau

Nursery Products

--EURAFLORA '86, an international flower show, will be held in Genoa, Italy from April 25 to May 4, 1986. Euraflorea takes place every five years. The 1981 show drew 600,000 visitors. Attendance is expected to be over 1 million in 1986. U.S. firms will be grouped together under the U.S. flag. Space will be rent free. Electricity, water, peat, sand, and other accessories will also be free. There will be a commercial pavillion for meetings between buyers and sellers. Deadline for entry is November 5, 1985. The show's sponsors would like an estimate of the U.S. presence by September. If you are interested, please contact Jonathan Gressel, FAS, (202) 447-6086.

Wine, Beer, and Hops

--The West German wine industry now judges damage from last winter's freeze more severe than previously thought. About 30 to 40 percent of all vineyards have been damaged badly and the number of live buds which actually produced useful shoots is noticeably smaller than originally expected. The growth status, however, is about normal. The expected crop definitely will be noticeably below the 10 year average.

--Italy's wine production in 1985--barring adverse conditions in the next few months--could be in the vicinity of 68-70 million hectoliters (1.8 to 1.85 billion gallons). This is close to the poor crop of 1984 (70.2 million hl), but much smaller than the 83.2 million hl production reported for 1983. The small crop is attributable to vineyard damage caused by last winter's abnormally cold weather in the Emilia-Romagna and Veneto regions. These areas normally amount for 28 percent of Italian wine production, and are the principal origins for wine exported to the United States. Export potential, however, is not expected to suffer, because southern Italian wines can fill the vacuum. Prices may trend upwards because poor crops are also anticipated elsewhere in Europe. For the long run, Italian producers are concerned about potential competition from Spain.

--New Zealand's wine imports have been kept at only 6 to 8 percent of consumption because of high tariffs and tariff quotas. Wine valued at less than 2 New Zealand dollars (about \$0.94) per liter is charged a duty of NZ\$4.50 (\$2.12) per liter plus 20 percent ad valorem. More expensive wine, within a tariff quota--equivalent to about \$7 million in 1984/85--is charged NZ\$0.85 (\$0.40) per liter plus 20 percent. Imports in excess of the quota are charged NZ\$2.85 (\$1.34) plus 20 percent. Under the Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations (CER) agreement, tariffs on wine from Australia are being phased out and will be eliminated completely in 1990. Other restrictions on wine include labeling requirements advertising controls, and limits on the number of outlets from which wine can be sold.

New Zealand has been expanding its own wine production rapidly, with output rising to a record 57.9 million liters in 1983. However, unfavorable growing conditions cut the 1984 grape harvest by a third, so that wine production declined to 41.7 million liters. Increased amounts of New Zealand wine are making their way into overseas outlets, principally Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States. Exports in 1984 were 722,000 liters, up from 444,000 in 1980.

NEW ZEALAND: WINE IMPORTS
(1,000 liters)

Origin	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Australia.....	681	987	1,238	958	1,045
France.....	273	204	427	467	852
Spain.....	145	109	232	204	191
Italy.....	208	224	287	187	189
Germany.....	286	332	635	498	532
U.S.A.....	27	51	78	84	12
Others.....	247	412	471	161	374
Total.....	1,867	2,319	3,368	2,559	3,195

SOURCE: New Zealand Department of Statistics

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PROCESSING TOMATO OUTLOOK

Production of tomatoes for processing in eleven of the world's leading producing countries in 1985 is forecast at 16.4 million tons, down 14 percent from the record 1984 harvest, but 3 percent higher than 1983. Italy, with a crop expected to be 1.9 million tons lower than last year's, accounts for over two-thirds of the decline in the 11 nation total. The United States accounts for most of the remaining decline.

SELECTED COUNTRIES: PRODUCTION OF TOMATOES
FOR PROCESSING
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Country	1983	1984	Forecast 1985
United States	6,377	6,968	6,396 ^{1/}
Canada	383	534	435
Mexico	190	240	220
Italy	4,400	5,600	3,700
Greece	1,265	1,570	1,600
France	305	365	370
Spain	853	1,044	990
Portugal	560	880	890
Israel	295	270	270
Turkey	900	1,000	1,100
Taiwan	370	630	450
Total selected countries	15,898	19,101	16,421
^{1/} Contracted production			

In the United States, 1985 contracted tomato production for processing is forecast to be down 8 percent from last year's actual production. Production in California, the leading producing state, is forecast at 5.5 million tons, down from last year's contracted production of 5.9 million tons and actual production of 6.0 million tons.

In Canada, 1985 processing tomato production is forecast down 19 percent from last year's record-setting harvest. Intentions to contract in 1985 totaled 10,344 hectares, down from last year's 12,449 contracted hectares and 12,615 harvested hectares.

Although The European Community has set a processing quota of 1,013,000 tons for Greek tomatoes, Greek growers are planning to harvest 1.6 million tons. Cannerys and The Ministry of Agriculture are negotiating ways to absorb the surplus.

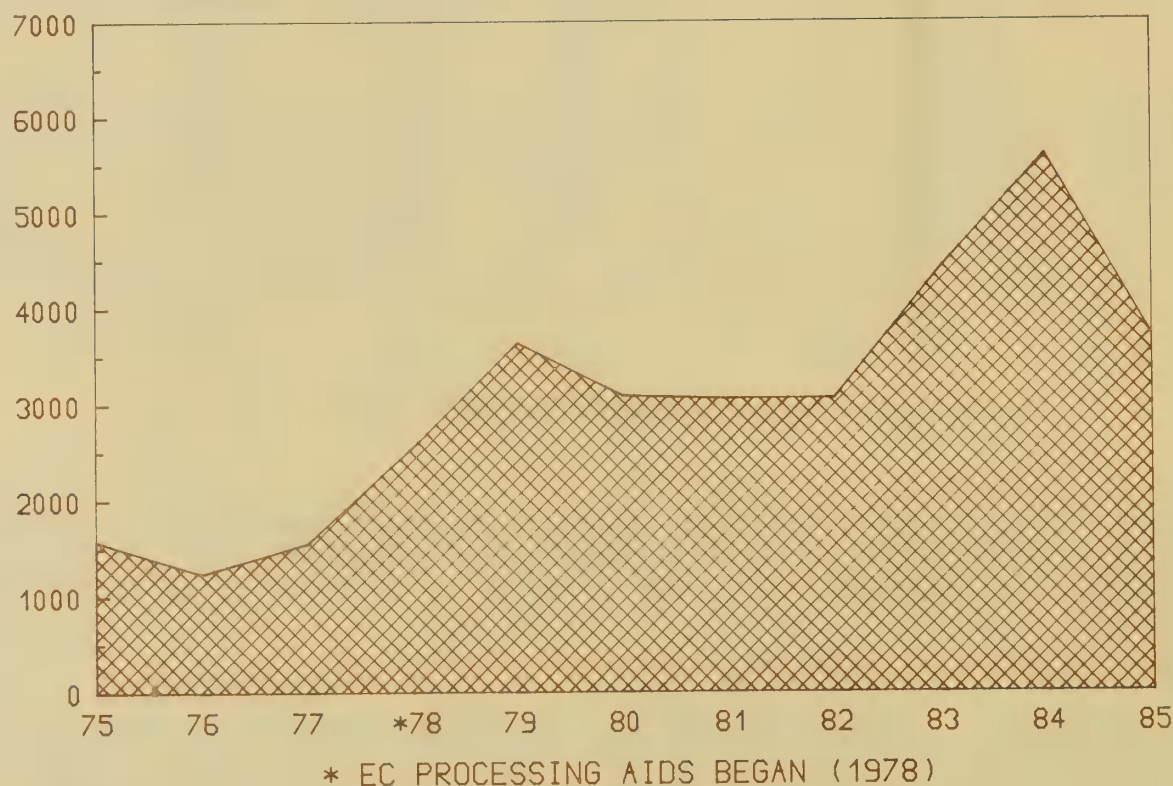
Spain's 1985 processing tomato production is forecast down 5 percent from last year's record crop. The projected decline is attributed to a reduction in plantings.

Italy's 1985 processing tomato crop is forecast at 3.7 million tons, 34 percent below last year's record crop, which has been revised upward to 5.6 million tons. The sharp decline in projected output is attributed to burdensome stock levels for tomato products and production constraints imposed following last year's high production.

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ITALY: TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING PRODUCTION 1975-84 AND FORECAST 1985

THOUSAND METRIC TONS



Horticultural and Tropical Products Division
Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA

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NEW ZEALAND KIWIFRUIT

New Zealand kiwifruit production has risen from 4,400 metric tons in 1975 to an estimated 87,000 tons in 1985, 36 percent more than in 1984. The 1985 production increase is attributed mainly to good fruit pollination at flowering time followed by a satisfactory fruit set. New Zealand's Agriculture Ministry projects that kiwi production will reach 269,000 tons by 1992. Average grower price for the 1984 crop was \$3.92 per 3.5 kg. tray, up 9 percent from the previous year.

NEW ZEALAND: AREA, PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF KIWIFRUIT
 CALENDAR YEAR, 1981-1992

Year	Area	Production	Exports ^{1/}
	---Hectares---	-----Metric Tons-----	
1981.....	7,750	29,788	14,900
1982.....	9,830	25,353	20,200
1983.....	11,805	35,305	29,400
1984.....	13,310	34,000	44,900
1985 (Est.).....	15,481	87,000	70,000
1986 (Proj.).....	17,200	121,000	96,000
1987 (Proj.).....	18,800	161,000	128,800
1988 (Proj.).....	20,000	207,000	165,600
1992 (Proj.).....	NA	269,000	215,200

^{1/} Beginning in 1985 thru 1992 exports are calculated as 80 percent of total production.

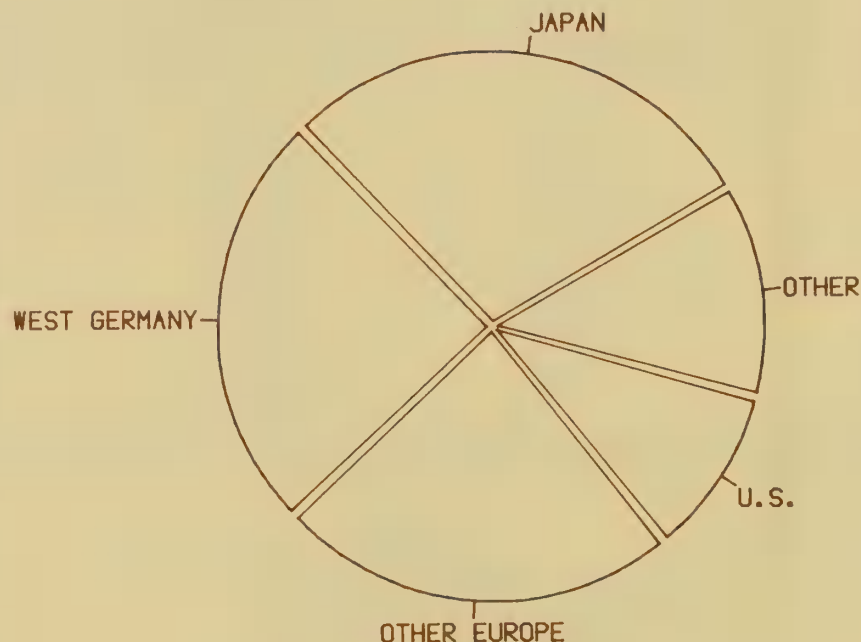
SOURCE: New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

NEW ZEALAND: KIWIFRUIT AREA BY REGION, 1985

Province	1985
Northland/Auckland.....	2,539
Bay of Plenty.....	8,433
Rest of N. Island.....	3,128
South Island (Nelson).....	1,380
Total.....	15,481

New Zealand is by far the world's largest kiwifruit exporter, shipping fruit to over 30 countries. Traditionally, about 80 percent of its kiwifruit crop is exported as fresh fruit, with the remainder either being processed or consumed locally as fresh fruit. West Germany and Japan remain New Zealand's principle markets for fresh fruit with the United States ranking as the third most important. New Zealand shippers are concerned that attempts to lengthen the marketing season for Japanese-grown kiwifruit, by storing it in abandoned mines, could adversely affect sales in their largest market.

NEW ZEALAND KIWIFRUIT EXPORTS CALENDAR YEAR 1984



EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS
(43,614 METRIC TONS)

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division
Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA

The New Zealand Kiwifruit Authority recently has devoted more attention to the need to process non-export grade fruit. In 1983, trials with canning of sliced fruit were undertaken and submitted to the New Zealand Standards Institute for the adoption of a standard. Frozen kiwifruit products and kiwifruit wine also will be subject to quality standards. Canned and frozen kiwifruit exports totaled 4,031 tons in 1984, down from 5,389 tons in 1983. A trial shipment of kiwi wine was sent to Japan in 1984.

Presently, New Zealand fruit is available for export May through December. A major exporting company in cooperation with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) in New Zealand is investigating two schemes to extend the marketing season for kiwifruit. One is to harvest fruit before it reaches the normal 6.2 degrees brix level and to allow it to mature in banana ripening rooms in the importing countries. This is to be tried in West Germany. A second approach involves spraying fruit on the vine with ethylene to hasten the ripening process. Both trials are to be monitored by DSIR. In addition, experiments are under way in New Zealand to develop earlier maturing strains of kiwifruit. Expansion of New Zealand's marketing season could cause conflict with producers in The United States and other Northern Hemisphere countries.

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KIWIFRUIT, FRESH: EXPORTS FROM NEW ZEALAND

Country of Destination	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Metric Tons						
United States.....	494	854	1,303	1,924	13,730	4,047	4,588
Other Countries							
Australia.....	396	495	572	897	1,088	1,414	1,873
Austria.....	85	207	565	821	886	2,247	2,667
Belgium.....	271	549	670	997	849	1,414	1,543
Canada.....	157	170	267	393	389	840	1,146
France.....	228	260	435	951	698	1,714	2,058
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.	2,485	6,861	5,852	7,412	4,408	10,452	11,288
Japan.....	2,394	3,326	3,341	5,432	4,126	10,297	13,101
Netherlands.....	339	593	269	609	418	839	427
Switzerland.....	101	138	204	323	365	487	606
Scandinavia 1/.....	533	425	480	733	492	949	1,048
United Kingdom.....	65	199	391	652	346	858	991
Italy.....	0	0	0	312	250	602	946
Others.....	5	21	152	290	293	269	832
World Total.....	7,552	14,098	14,501	21,746	16,338	36,429	43,614

1/ Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden.

SOURCE: New Zealand Kiwifruit Authority.

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BRAZIL CITRUS UPDATE 11

The Brazilian citrus industry is now enjoying unparalleled prosperity based on increased fruit availability and a strong international demand for its production of frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ). A secure orange juice marketing outlook for the remainder of the 1980's--resulting from recent freezes in Florida--has motivated Brazilian growers to maximize the size of the orange harvest and juice processors to embark on an ambitious program to expand fruit processing capacity.

Favorable growing conditions and excellent grove care are expected to result in a record orange harvest of 220 million boxes (90 pounds each) during the 1985 season in the State of Sao Paulo. The juice industry's average processing yield, however, will fall significantly below last year's exceptional level as this year's fruit is likely to have a higher water content. This lower juice yield will result in a slight decline in Brazil's FCOJ outturn, to perhaps 720,000 tons at 65° brix (248 million gallons at 42° brix), despite an increase in the amount of fruit delivered for processing.

SAO PAULO: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
 ORANGES AND FCOJ, 1983-1985 1/

Item	Season		
	1983	1984	1985
	-----Million Boxes 2/-----		
Oranges			
Production.....	180	190	220
Fresh Consumption.....	33	12	15
Fresh Exports.....	2	2	2
Processed 3/.....	145	175	203
FCOJ-65° brix	-----1,000 Metric Tons 4/-----		
Beginning Stocks.....	102	10	11
Production.....	508	726	720
Domestic Consumption.....	16	10	10
Exports.....	584	715	710
Ending Stocks (June 30)....	10	11	11
FCOJ Yield			
(kg/box of oranges).....	3.50	4.15	3.55

1/ Harvest and processing normally begins in late April or early May. The marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of each year indicated. 2/ 40.8 kg. or 90 pounds. 3/ Includes 2 to 3 million boxes of tangerines and tangors. 4/ One metric ton of 65° brix equals 344.8 gallons of 42° brix concentrate.

During the last week in June, the Brazilian Government announced that export quotas for the first and second quarters of the 1985/86 marketing season (July-June) were 135,000 tons each. The third and fourth quarter quotas were

each fixed at 165,000 tons, bringing the total annual quota to 600,000 tons. As was the case last season, additional quota allotments are expected to be issued as the year progresses and inventory and marketing needs require. The Brazilian Government, however, will exercise caution in allowing exports to exceed the initial quota levels as it attempts to support the price of FCOJ and in so doing maximize foreign exchange earnings.

In late June 1985, Brazil's minimum export price (MEP) for new crop FCOJ was lowered from \$1,800 per ton to \$1,400 per ton, f.o.b. port of Santos. The adjustment was a reaction to the downward slide that has occurred in the price of FCOJ in recent weeks. At present, Brazilian FCOJ reportedly is being offered in quantity at less than \$1,500 per ton delivered in the United States, as much as \$500 per ton below sales made earlier in the year.

Brazilian exporters of FCOJ will begin paying a value-added tax on July 1, 1985. Exporting firms reportedly will have the option of paying either 8.5 percent of the f.o.b value or 17 percent of the cost of the fruit used in the processing of the juice. The 8.5 percent formula will be more advantageous to processors unless fruit cost is less than \$2.50 per box. The new tax is in addition to the Brazilian Government's 1-percent export tax levied against FCOJ shipments to all destinations and the special tax of 3.51 percent of export value fixed on sales to the United States.

In dollar terms, growers received approximately \$2.10 per 90-pound box of oranges in 1984, almost equal to the 1981 season's record price. While growers and processors have not yet reached an agreement on the 1985 orange price, most of the crop was committed before the end of 1984. Payment advances to growers from processors have averaged as much as \$1.50-\$2.00 per box with some growers understood to have received up to \$3.00 per box. It appears certain that the average price received by growers in 1985 will be significantly above a year earlier and will reinforce grower interest in expanding citrus cultivation. Although planting activity continues to be hampered by limited supplies of nursery stock, a marked increase in nursery production is now underway which will allow a stepped-up rate of planting beginning in late 1985.

A major effort to improve and expand juice distribution facilities and processing capacity is underway in Brazil as the industry prepares to take full advantage of the marketing opportunity offered by the recent freeze setbacks in Florida. In May, a bulk exporting facility was opened in Guarujá, near Santos, by Sucocitrico Cutrale, Brazil's largest orange juice processor. At present, all three of the dominant Brazilian juice processors/exporters have bulk facilities for handling product shipped to the United States and Western Europe. This reinforces the trend away from transporting FCOJ packaged in 55 gallon drums to the more cost effective bulk delivery system. Several members of the industry have initiated equipment modernization and fuel conversion programs from imported oil to the relatively inexpensive and locally produced bagasse--the product remaining after the sucrose content has been extracted from sugarcane.

The rapid influx of huge export earnings from FCOJ enjoyed by Brazil in recent months also has spurred a new wave of plant construction activity. Of the 26 juice plants that operated last season, eight are now undergoing significant expansion of their processing capacity. Additionally, Cargill is building a major new plant in Sao Paulo. This new construction, all scheduled for completion during 1985, will increase Brazil's installed evaporating capacity by nearly 30 percent and when completed will permit the industry to process up to 270 million boxes of fruit annually. A plant by plant breakdown of this expansion follows:

BRAZIL: FCOJ PLANT EXPANSION, 1985

Plant	: Increase in Evaporating : Capacity :(1,000 pounds water/hr.)	: Scheduled : completion date
Sao Paulo State	:	:
Citrosuco - Matao Plant.....	220	July 1985
Cargill - Uchoa Plant I/.....	180	August 1985
Cutrale - Conchal Plant.....	80	Mid-November 1985
Cutrale - Colina Plant.....	60	September 1985
Frutesp - Bebedouro Plant.....	80	September 1985
Citropectina - Limeira Plant....	60	October 1985
Frutropic - Matao Plant.....	40	September 1985
	720	
Sergipe State	:	:
Frutas Tropicais do	:	:
Nordeste - Estancia Plant.....	50	March 1985
Frutene - Estancia Plant.....	20	March 1985
	70	
Total.....	790	

I/ Plant now under construction.

Concentration of ownership within Brazil's juice industry continues. Through new construction, outright acquisition of competitor facilities, and the purchase of partial equity interests in other firms, the three largest juice manufacturers have pushed their share of the industry's juice production capacity to nearly 80 percent. An area in which the big three do not exercise much influence is that portion of the industry which is located outside of the State of Sao Paulo. Traditionally, the lion's share of oranges grown in these areas has gone to the fresh market. The recent expansion of the two plants in the Northeastern state of Sergipe, however, may double the volume of oranges processed in these plants from the current 1 to 3 million box level. Much of the installed evaporation capacity in the non-Sao Paulo juice plants is normally used to process non-citrus fruit such as pineapples, grapes and passion fruit. However, the increased size of the Sergipe plants now should allow a greater utilization of oranges without infringing on other commodity operations. FCOJ produced by these two plants is exported through the port of Salvador in the State of Bahia.

ORANGE PROCESSING PLANTS IN BRAZIL, 1985

Plant	Location	Ownership	Number of Extractors	Evaporation Capacity 1/ :	Fruit Capacity (000 Boxes/Season) 2/:	Year Opened
SAO PAULO STATE						
Cutrale	Araraquara	Cutrale	84 FMC	335,000	28,000	1963
Cutrale	Colina	Cutrale	96 FMC	460,000	37,000	1979
Citro-Mojiana 3/ Citrovale	Conchal Olimpia	Cutrale Cutrale 40-50% Other Brazilian 50-60%	12 FMC	100,000	6,500	1980
Branco Peres	Itapolis	Cutrale 49% Other Brazilian 51%	24 FMC	120,000	8,500	1980
Sucorrico 4/ Tropisuco 5/ Citral	Araras Sto. Ant. Posse Limeira	Cutrale-Citrosuco Cutrale-Citrosuco Cutrale-Citrosuco	16 FMC 28 FMC 12 FMC	60,000 50,000 30,000	3,300 4,000 2,200	1980 1973 1974
Citrosuco	Matao	50% German 50% Brazilian	24 FMC	45,000	4,000	1971
Citrosuco	Limeira	50% German 50% Brazilian	172 FMC	730,000	55,000	1964
Bascitrus	Mirassol	Citrosuco-49% Private Brazilian-51%	60 FMC	310,000	22,000	1967
Cargill	Bebedouro	Cargill	10 FMC	40,000	2,200	1984
Cargill	Uchoa	Cargill	80 FMC	370,000	29,000	1965
Brascitros	Matao	Private Brazilian	40 FMC	180,000	13,000	1985
Frutrop	Matao	Private Brazilian	8 FMC	20,000	1,700	1979
Frutesp	Bebedouro	Grower Cooperative	20 FMC	140,000	9,500	1978
Citropectina	Limeira	Private Brazilian	72 FMC	350,000	26,000	1965
Tabacitros 6/ Others (3) 7/	Tabatinga	Private Brazilian ---	13 FMC --- 1 FMC 3 Non-FMC	80,000 --- ---	5,700 --- 400	1954 1983 ---
Total	21		772 FMC, 3 Non-FMC	3,420,000	258,000	---
OTHER STATES						
Suvalan	Bento Gonçalves- Rio Grande do Sul	Private Brazilian	6 FMC	40,000	1,500	---
Frutene	Estancia-Sergipe	Private Brazilian	25 FMC	60,000	5,000	1977
Frutas Tropicais do Nordeste	Estancia-Sergipe	Private Brazilian	20 FMC	90,000	4,500	1984
Others (4) 8/	---	---	3 FMC, 4 Non-FMC	10,000	1,000	---
Total	7	---	54 FMC, 4 Non-FMC	200,000	12,000	---
GRAND TOTAL	28	---	826 FMC, 7 Non-FMC	3,620,000	270,000	---

1/ Pounds of water per hour. Capacity figures shown above include current expansion activity.
 2/ 40.8 kilos (90 pounds) per box. The season is based on 26 operational days per month over a 6.5-month period.
 3/ Plant will operate during the 1985 season with FMC extractors. A switch to another major type of extractor reportedly is scheduled for the 1986 season at which time fruit processing capacity should be increased to the 6.5 million boxes shown in the table.
 4/ Tropisuco, Sucorrico, and Citral are administered as one unit under the Sucorrico name.
 5/ Did not operate during 1983 and 1984 seasons.
 6/ Evaporation equipment and extractors removed. Plant did not operate in the 1984 season.
 7/ Includes the Libby and Antartica plants in Sao Paulo city and the Sicola plant in Sorocaba.
 8/ Includes the Antartica and Aripe plants located in Montenegro, Rio Grande do Sul; the Compal plant in Jaragua do Sul, Santa Catarina; and the Libby plant in Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro.

SOURCE: Based on data gathered from FAS field reports, trip survey, CITRUS Magazine of Brazil, and best information available from plant equipment manufacturers and other industry contacts.

TABLE 1

TOTAL CITRUS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1982/83 TO 1984/85 ^{1/}
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	284	366	297	203	216	229	41	43	36
Egypt.....	1,497	1,556	1,619	181	183	185	9	10	12
Gaza ^{2/}	175	150	165	145	116	126	9	8	9
Greece.....	882	945	1,056	216	217	271	131	124	143
Israel.....	1,512	1,522	1,433	697	603	533	691	837	808
Italy.....	2,511	3,677	2,962	231	272	255	724	879	775
Lebanon.....	340	295	300	120	100	110	---	---	---
Morocco.....	958	1,017	1,021	601	524	546	81	145	140
Spain.....	3,024	3,890	2,407	1,798	2,371	1,440	189	371	209
Turkey.....	1,142	1,045	932	244	267	258	136	118	103
Subtotal.....	12,325	14,463	12,192	4,436	4,869	3,953	2,011	2,535	2,235
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	600	660	690	240	271	286	30	30	30
Japan.....	3,625	3,624	2,696	25	28	20	792	799	562
Mexico.....	2,213	2,018	1,583	29	43	31	441	508	218
United States ^{3/}	12,353	9,775	9,534	935	795	716	8,365	6,500	6,171
Subtotal.....	18,791	16,077	14,503	1,229	1,137	1,053	9,628	7,837	6,981
Total Northern Hemisphere	31,116	30,540	26,695	5,665	6,006	5,006	11,639	10,372	9,216
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	1,412	1,150	1,340	82	77	98	397	352	387
Australia.....	488	559	533	25	35	34	273	318	303
Brazil.....	10,158	10,489	11,691	66	65	64	5,949	7,196	8,338
Chile.....	136	127	143	3	1	2	---	---	---
South Africa ^{4/}	629	620	650	405	374	439	130	150	119
Uruguay.....	130	133	134	30	31	32	3	3	3
Total Southern Hemisphere	12,953	13,078	14,491	611	583	669	6,752	8,019	9,150
Grand Total.....	44,069	43,618	41,186	6,276	6,589	5,675	18,391	18,391	18,366

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

^{1/} Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. ^{2/} Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. ^{3/} Exports do not include category, "Other Citrus," which consists of bergamots, kumquats, and other non-identified varieties. ^{4/} Includes Swaziland.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselor and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

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TABLE 2

SWEET ORANGES: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1982/83 TO 1984/85 ^{1/}
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1982/1983	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	148	210	147	100	106	114	21	13	18
Egypt.....	1,201	1,243	1,255	181	183	185	7	7	7
Gaza ^{2/} ^{3/}	150	125	140	130	103	114	3	3	3
Greece.....	665	691	787	169	158	200	100	90	120
Israel.....	889	950	884	459	396	350	380	518	494
Italy.....	1,498	2,299	1,850	124	138	130	413	514	450
Lebanon.....	225	200	220	72	60	65	---	---	---
Morocco ^{4/}	670	731	735	442	390	415	70	131	123
Spain.....	1,652	2,077	1,235	747	1,103	565	89	175	90
Turkey.....	656	600	540	44	66	70	92	80	70
Subtotal.....	7,754	9,126	7,793	2,468	2,703	2,208	1,175	1,531	1,375
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	400	430	450	150	170	180	10	10	10
Japan.....	52	60	59	---	---	---	1	1	2
Mexico.....	1,380	1,220	865	4	7	3	280	320	50
United States ^{5/}	8,827	6,684	6,272	461	368	355	6,656	4,957	4,270
Subtotal.....	10,659	8,394	7,646	615	545	538	6,947	5,288	4,332
Total Northern Hemisphere	18,413	17,520	15,439	3,083	3,248	2,746	8,122	6,819	5,707
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	639	500	600	36	33	36	125	100	120
Australia.....	392	459	436	21	29	28	233	272	261
Brazil.....	9,210	9,588	10,812	61	60	60	5,916	7,162	8,304
Chile.....	66	69	73	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa ^{2/} ^{6/}	510	491	491	321	286	332	106	120	79
Uruguay.....	64	60	64	21	20	20	3	3	3
Total Southern Hemisphere	10,881	11,167	12,476	460	428	476	6,383	7,657	8,767
Grand Total.....	29,294	28,687	27,915	3,543	3,676	3,222	14,505	14,476	14,474

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

^{1/} Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. ^{2/} Includes tangerines. ^{3/} Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. ^{4/} Includes some tangerines. ^{5/} Includes temples. ^{6/} Includes some fruit produced in Swaziland, Botswana, and Mozambique which is marketed through the South African Citrus Board.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

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TABLE 3

TANGERINES: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1982/83 TO 1984/85 ^{1/}
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	3	3	4	1	1	1	---	---	---
Egypt.....	113	106	130	---	---	---	2	3	5
Gaza ^{2/}	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greece.....	44	58	60	5	1	1	2	2	3
Israel.....	86	107	104	26	22	20	41	57	54
Italy.....	338	470	350	4	8	6	11	20	15
Lebanon.....	40	35	30	25	20	25	---	---	---
Morocco ^{3/}	245	243	243	155	132	130	6	12	15
Spain.....	920	1,263	883	725	881	685	64	156	90
Turkey.....	198	180	160	47	52	50	15	13	11
Subtotal.....	1,987	2,465	1,964	988	1,117	918	141	263	193
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	35	40	43	---	---	---	---	---	---
Japan ^{4/}	3,228	3,239	2,357	25	28	20	770	771	540
Mexico.....	110	110	60	9	17	6	3	10	5
United States ^{5/}	363	328	278	17	10	14	157	147	125
Subtotal.....	3,736	3,717	2,738	51	55	40	930	928	670
Total Northern Hemisphere:	5,723	6,182	4,702	1,039	1,172	958	1,071	1,191	863
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	244	190	250	3	3	4	2	2	2
Australia.....	36	30	31	3	4	4	4	3	3
Brazil ^{6/}	571	530	510	5	5	4	---	---	---
Chile.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa ^{2/}	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	35	38	38	2	3	3	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere:	886	788	829	13	15	15	6	5	5
Grand Total.....	6,609	6,970	5,531	1,052	1,187	973	1,077	1,196	868

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

^{1/} Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. ^{2/} Tangerine production is small and is included with oranges. ^{3/} Clementines only. ^{4/} Mainly satsumas (also called mandarin or unshu mikan), but also including mandarin hybrids, mainly Hassaku and Iyokan. ^{5/} Includes tangelos, which in recent years accounted for 44 to 51 percent of combined tangerine and tangelo production. ^{6/} State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for over one-half of Brazil's tangerine production. The 80,000-200,000 tons of tangerines which are processed are included in the orange table.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

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TABLE 4

LEMONS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1982/83 TO 1984/85 ^{1/}
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	43	48	49	35	32	34	6	7	7
Egypt.....	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza ^{2/}	8	8	8	7	7	7	---	---	---
Greece.....	165	188	200	41	58	70	27	29	15
Israel.....	75	57	63	31	28	21	20	21	30
Italy.....	630	855	713	102	125	118	260	300	270
Lebanon.....	50	40	30	17	15	15	---	---	---
Morocco.....	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	---
Spain.....	426	523	258	315	377	180	25	30	15
Turkey.....	250	230	200	142	130	120	22	20	18
Subtotal.....	1,657	1,959	1,531	691	773	566	361	408	355
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Japan.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexico.....	3	3	3	---	---	---	3	3	3
United States.....	874	732	860	147	153	160	473	334	515
Subtotal.....	877	735	863	147	153	160	476	337	518
Total Northern Hemisphere:	2,534	2,694	2,394	838	926	726	837	745	873
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	382	320	360	21	18	34	200	180	200
Australia ^{3/}	29	40	37	1	2	2	14	25	22
Brazil ^{4/}	16	16	16	---	---	---	16	16	16
Chile.....	70	58	70	3	1	2	---	---	---
South Africa.....	46	46	52	25	28	36	16	13	11
Uruguay.....	22	25	23	5	5	6	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere:	565	505	558	55	54	80	246	234	249
Grand Total.....	3,099	3,199	2,952	893	980	806	1,083	979	1,122

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

^{1/} Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in late summer and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to August-June in the Northern Hemisphere and February-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere harvest occurs entirely in the second year shown. ^{2/} Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. ^{3/} Includes small amount of limes. ^{4/} State of Sao Paulo only.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselor and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

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TABLE 5

GRAPEFRUIT: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1982/83 TO 1984/85 ^{1/}
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	90	105	97	67	77	80	14	23	11
Egypt.....	3	3	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza ^{2/}	17	17	17	8	6	5	6	5	6
Greece.....	4	4	5	1	---	---	1	1	3
Israel.....	460	406	380	179	155	140	250	241	230
Italy.....	5	8	9	1	1	1	---	---	---
Lebanon.....	25	20	20	6	5	5	---	---	---
Morocco.....	9	9	9	1	---	---	4	1	2
Spain.....	10	13	12	6	6	5	1	1	1
Turkey.....	26	24	22	11	19	18	2	1	---
Subtotal.....	649	609	574	280	269	254	278	273	253
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	125	145	150	85	95	100	20	20	20
Japan.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexico.....	100	85	55	6	3	3	25	35	20
United States.....	2,220	1,969	2,051	308	262	185	1,053	1,037	1,235
Subtotal.....	2,445	2,199	2,256	399	360	288	1,098	1,092	1,275
Total Northern Hemisphere:	3,094	2,808	2,830	679	629	542	1,376	1,365	1,528
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	147	140	130	22	23	24	70	70	65
Australia.....	31	30	29	---	---	---	22	18	17
Brazil.....	35	35	35	---	---	---	17	18	18
Chile.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa ^{3/}	73	83	107	59	60	71	8	17	29
Uruguay.....	9	10	9	2	3	3	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere:	295	298	310	83	86	98	117	123	129
Grand Total.....	3,389	3,106	3,140	762	715	640	1,493	1,488	1,657

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

^{1/} Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. ^{2/} Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. ^{3/} Includes some fruit produced in Swaziland, Botswana, and Mozambique which is marketed through the South African Citrus Board.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselor and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

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TABLE 6

OTHER CITRUS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1982/83 TO 1984/85 ^{1/}
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	FORECAST 1984/85
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Egypt ^{2/}	179	203	230	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greece ^{3/}	4	4	4	---	---	---	1	2	2
Israel.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	---	---	---
Italy ^{4/}	40	45	40	---	---	---	40	45	40
Lebanon.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Morocco.....	25	25	25	2	1	---	---	---	---
Spain ^{5/}	16	14	19	5	4	5	10	9	13
Turkey ^{5/}	12	11	10	---	---	---	5	4	4
Subtotal.....	278	304	330	9	7	7	56	60	59
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba ^{2/}	40	45	47	5	6	6	---	---	---
Japan ^{6/}	345	325	280	---	---	---	21	27	20
Mexico ^{7/}	620	600	600	10	16	19	130	140	140
United States ^{7/}	69	62	73	2	2	2	26	25	25
Subtotal.....	1,074	1,032	1,000	17	24	27	177	192	186
Total Northern Hemisphere:	1,352	1,336	1,330	26	31	34	233	252	245
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Australia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Brazil ^{8/}	326	320	318	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chile.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere:	326	320	318	---	---	---	---	---	---
Grand Total.....	1,678	1,656	1,648	26	31	34	233	252	245

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

^{1/} Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. ^{2/} Mostly limes but some sour oranges and other varieties. ^{3/} Citrons and sour oranges. ^{4/} Mostly bergamots. ^{5/} Sour oranges. ^{6/} Summer oranges (natsu mikan or natsu daidai, a hybrid of mandarin with sour orange or pomelo). ^{7/} Limes ^{8/} Limes, State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for roughly 80 percent of Brazil's lime production. Some small amount of lemons is included with Brazilian limes.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

July 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

UNITED STATES: EXPORTS OF CITRUS JUICES, 1984
 (1,000 SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT GALLONS 1/)

COUNTRY OR REGION OF DESTINATION	ORANGE JUICE					GRAPEFRUIT JUICE			OTHER CITRUS JUICE 2/		
	FROZEN CONCENTRATE			CONC.,		CONC.,			CONC.,		
	RETAIL PACK 3/	INSTITU- TIONAL PACK4/	BULK 5/	NOT FROZEN	NOT CONC.	CONC., FROZEN	NOT FROZEN	NOT CONC.	CONC., FROZEN	NOT FROZEN	NOT CONC.
Canada.....	21,271	1,975	5,885	463	802	3,606	135	268	6,370	175	527
EC											
Belgium-Lux.....	---	158	1,018	152	11	69	18	---	10	232	---
Denmark.....	---	---	---	41	11	---	50	---	---	7	---
France.....	162	442	549	125	1,472	30	15	273	---	7	---
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	78	695	2,853	70	11	2,116	1	42	1,041	445	18
Greece.....	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ireland.....	---	---	236	129	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Italy.....	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	313	5	---	24
Netherlands.....	72	148	3,816	31	14	530	45	1	916	52	7
United Kingdom.....	341	506	1,955	470	48	1,000	8	6	247	---	44
Total EC.....	654	1,949	10,428	1,020	1,560	3,745	136	635	2,219	744	92
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE											
Austria.....	44	222	---	8	---	28	---	---	---	23	40
Iceland.....	---	---	332	---	---	37	---	---	---	---	---
Norway.....	80	133	795	84	5	50	---	---	---	5	---
Sweden.....	666	272	16	---	42	93	4	1	107	---	---
Switzerland.....	13	757	122	269	11	169	332	10	94	23	---
Other.....	---	---	49	---	1	---	---	1	---	12	---
Total.....	803	1,384	1,314	361	59	378	336	13	201	63	40
Total Europe.....	1,457	3,333	11,742	1,381	1,619	4,123	472	648	2,420	807	132
OTHER COUNTRIES											
Australia.....	23	---	832	---	---	---	---	---	268	48	35
Bahamas.....	44	163	17	20	105	9	3	19	622	36	83
Bahrain.....	3	---	---	---	54	1	---	11	---	---	12
Bermuda.....	80	76	60	---	89	3	1	26	46	161	34
Colombia.....	9	---	2	11	30	5	---	---	---	5	9
China, Taiwan.....	---	50	2,130	---	1	41	---	13	21	---	13
Dominican Rep.....	---	---	90	---	30	---	---	---	26	---	---
Hong Kong.....	17	169	951	520	91	61	---	61	40	84	86
Indonesia.....	12	3	67	---	121	---	---	15	38	4	6
Israel.....	---	485	1,073	---	---	643	---	---	1,071	---	---
Japan.....	---	6	885	185	220	3,408	783	228	2,387	29	31
Korea, Rep. of.....	68	52	1,008	228	137	5	23	---	---	---	4
Kuwait.....	---	1	---	39	41	58	2	22	---	5	3
Leeward Wind Is.....	21	1	26	64	123	1	5	16	6	23	55
Malaysia.....	5	1	262	550	24	---	---	11	---	14	5
Mexico.....	---	---	4,309	16	24	13	---	2	115	---	55
Netherlands Antilles.....	122	90	130	87	206	5	2	15	167	377	153
New Zealand.....	---	255	854	3	---	24	---	---	---	---	---
Philippines.....	---	171	143	39	7	---	---	1	---	2	1
Saudi Arabia.....	136	---	38	112	596	82	11	155	---	68	114
Singapore.....	23	---	153	441	20	---	2	33	25	9	24
Thailand.....	---	2	404	5	4	8	---	---	1	---	---
Trinidad and Tobago.....	---	---	10	77	38	20	48	39	---	21	44
United Arab Emirates.....	---	---	---	34	477	---	4	81	---	1	93
Other.....	227	370	731	281	267	209	---	49	215	107	128
Total.....	790	1,895	14,175	2,712	2,705	4,596	884	797	5,048	994	988
Grand Total (1984).....	23,518	7,203	31,802	4,556	5,126	12,325	1,491	1,713	13,838	1,976	1,647
Grand Total (1983).....	26,754	7,951	36,829	5,585	6,358	10,286	1,364	2,710	15,220	1,908	1,785

--- Indicates less than 500 gallons.

1/ Single strength orange juice (SSOJ) is defined as 11.8° brix. One thousand (1,000) gallons of SSOJ is equal to 238 gallons of 43.4° brix concentrate or 0.718 metric tons of 65° brix concentrate. 2/ Mostly lemon juice. 3/ Containers of less than 32 oz. 4/ Containers of 32 oz., but less than 1 gallon. 5/ Containers of 1 gallon or more.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL : SEASON :	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL : SEASON :
	1984 :	1985 :	PREVIOUS:	CURRENT :			1984 :	1985 :	PREVIOUS:	CURRENT :	
FRESH FRUIT						BERMUDA & CARRIB..	129	68	827	233	1,151
						OTHER.....	-	-	2	-	23
APPLES.....(JUL)	13,935	6,412	210,870	199,092	222,360	GRAPES.....(JUN)	2,866	825	111,391	106,273	111,391
CANADA.....	3,378	2,580	35,742	27,141	38,855	CANADA.....	2,318	758	89,806	80,784	89,806
EC-TEN.....	990	381	13,873	8,555	14,821	EC-TEN.....	245	-	428	359	428
UNITED KINGDOM...	855	351	9,785	7,477	10,298	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	-	489	282	489
IRELAND.....	135	30	2,107	633	2,248	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	253	-	14,048	19,082	14,048
NETHERLANDS.....	-	-	1,870	445	2,165	HONG KONG.....	185	-	6,560	8,844	6,560
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	34	105	11,340	9,074	11,421	SINGAPORE.....	60	-	3,024	3,628	3,024
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	5,801	1,903	85,753	91,915	91,022	JAPAN.....	-	-	1,482	1,939	1,482
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	1,928	549	36,558	34,534	37,838	MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	1	1,950	699	1,950
HONG KONG.....	2,234	604	21,205	27,906	23,500	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	10	50	2,986	3,733	2,986
MALAYSIA.....	1,009	458	9,779	11,105	10,678	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	37	17	1,663	1,329	1,663
SINGAPORE.....	557	195	9,811	12,051	10,328	OTHER.....	3	-	20	6	20
MID. EAST & N. AFR	3,326	542	46,329	47,200	48,008	PEARS.....(JUL)	2,861	846	32,431	26,534	34,334
SAUDI ARABIA.....	2,142	-	27,460	28,384	27,764	CANADA.....	1,572	701	16,239	13,829	17,843
UNITED ARAB EMIRA	1,183	542	14,225	14,999	15,581	EC-TEN.....	371	-	1,330	201	1,380
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	145	533	12,285	10,748	12,449	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	51	-	3,412	2,524	3,430
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	234	361	5,301	4,325	5,514	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	4	-	474	295	477
OTHER.....	28	7	248	135	270	MID. EAST & N. AFR	745	80	7,722	6,174	7,881
AVOCADOS.....(OCT)	2,645	1,286	7,397	4,621	12,847	SAUDI ARABIA.....	536	-	4,882	3,109	4,902
CANADA.....	216	92	1,971	1,603	2,814	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	208	80	2,183	2,222	2,316
EC-TEN.....	1,956	731	3,993	944	7,152	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	100	64	2,622	3,096	2,685
FRANCE.....	1,652	485	3,193	564	5,507	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	18	1	630	415	636
UNITED KINGDOM...	194	221	631	337	1,339	OTHER.....	-	-	3	-	3
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	125	86	176	89	287	PRUNES/PLUMS..(JAN)	1,121	216	1,548	708	26,659
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	316	342	1,188	1,756	2,098	CANADA.....	938	202	1,296	536	16,756
JAPAN.....	316	334	1,182	1,690	2,092	EC-TEN.....	13	7	13	-	496
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	1	2	3	1	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	5	-	6	2	243
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	29	34	44	223	465	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	133	-	146	84	8,274
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	3	-	23	2	28	HONG KONG.....	37	-	37	27	5,441
STRAWBERRIES..(JAN)	3,177	2,470	7,803	5,640	13,499	SINGAPORE.....	88	-	88	-	1,465
CANADA.....	3,094	2,413	7,054	5,450	10,581	MID. EAST & N. AFR	6	-	-	-	55
EC-TEN.....	24	23	423	62	574	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	2	7	38	73	626
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	1	-	120	45	193	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	24	-	42	5	209
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	43	25	148	65	1,990	OTHER.....	1	-	1	-	1
JAPAN.....	-	15	76	31	1,890	KIWI FRUIT.....(OCT)	21	125	3,809	5,140	3,871
MID. EAST & N. AFR	9	1	44	14	89	CANADA.....	4	34	697	741	751
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	1	-	1	3	EC-TEN.....	-	-	618	1,580	618
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	4	2	12	4	64	NETHERLANDS.....	-	-	417	1,038	417
OTHER.....	3	-	3	-	5	GERMANY, FED. REP	-	-	109	309	109
CHERRIES,SW&TT(MAY)	130	1,027	130	1,027	7,420	UNITED KINGDOM...	-	-	92	146	92
CANADA.....	90	411	90	411	4,105	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	3	478	482	478
EC-TEN.....	3	81	3	81	436	AUSTRIA.....	-	-	258	251	258
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	1	16	0	16	34	SWEDEN.....	-	-	176	110	176
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	35	516	35	516	2,808	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	1	73	1,970	2,312	1,979
JAPAN.....	-	-	-	-	1,490	JAPAN.....	1	73	1,798	1,855	1,803
HONG KONG.....	35	474	35	474	1,168	MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	15	14	25	14
MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	2	1	2	14	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	-	8	-	-
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	1	-	1	14	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	-	17	-	17
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	0	-	0	10	OTHER.....	-	-	6	-	-
GRAPEFRUIT....(SEP)	17,357	28,968	219,896	171,521	262,023	CANNED FRUIT					
CANADA.....	3,230	2,059	33,767	30,907	41,299	APRICOTS.....(JUN)	41	38	314	509	314
EC-TEN.....	4,944	3,494	64,398	51,088	67,072	CANADA.....	17	-	42	39	42
FRANCE.....	3,991	2,488	39,079	31,717	40,311	EC-TEN.....	-	-	19	71	19
NETHERLANDS.....	729	424	18,214	13,733	19,414	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	16	1	80	1
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	214	51	2,425	1,278	2,716	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	3	10	87	118	87
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	8,859	22,832	119,098	85,639	150,587	JAPAN.....	-	-	53	33	53
JAPAN.....	8,432	22,598	116,200	82,855	146,976	HONG KONG.....	-	2	16	25	16
MID. EAST & N. AFR	24	-	29	19	47	MID. EAST & N. AFR	17	3	124	137	124
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	79	527	90	2,540	199	SAUDI ARABIA.....	16	-	96	103	96
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	7	5	42	50	56	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	-	16	48	16
OTHER.....	-	-	46	-	46	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	4	-	13	16	13
LEMONS.....(AUG)	12,185	14,244	125,717	129,468	152,961	OTHER.....	-	-	1	1	1
EC-TEN.....	438	914	7,172	9,858	7,339	CHERRIES,SW&TT(JUL)	109	70	1,461	1,690	1,626
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	43	61	1,488	726	1,628	EC-TEN.....	-	4	54	33	69
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	10,780	11,981	103,598	108,101	129,394	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	1	4	30	59	30
JAPAN.....	9,879	10,944	94,948	98,831	119,932	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	91	43	989	1,009	1,092
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	31	1,901	658	1,905	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	46	2	376	342	428
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	7	1	266	24	277	HONG KONG.....	13	19	277	258	280
OTHER.....	-	-	0	-	0	SINGAPORE.....	16	14	126	140	163
LIMES.....(APR)	249	160	443	407	2,214	MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	11	104	59	111
CANADA.....	207	154	389	400	1,852	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	3	4	85	254	96
EC-TEN.....	11	-	13	-	217	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	1	69	66	88
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	3	-	3	-	16	OTHER.....	-	-	4	-	4
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	19	-	19	-	46	CHERRIES,SW&TT(JUL)	143	130	1,944	1,835	2,107
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	-	-	-	42	CANADA.....	16	15	601	221	620
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	9	7	19	7	40	EC-TEN.....	-	13	80	40	80
ORANGES.....(NOV)	54,272	56,346	267,891	258,297	367,628	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	2	12	16	93	18
CANADA.....	11,865	11,472	110,391	94,113	130,269	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	109	87	1,093	1,351	1,227
EC-TEN.....	-	3,227	624	4,967	809	JAPAN.....	60	-	672	620	731
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	100	59	164	66	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	38	35	251	523	298
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	42,244	41,349	154,632	158,338	233,583	MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	2	83	100	88
HONG KONG.....	11,917	9,784	67,172	62,438	101,260	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	3	-	24	27	25
JAPAN.....	25,304	26,861	50,203	63,002	83,468	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	-	37	-	39
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	1,262	17	1,264	OTHER.....	8	-	8	-	-
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	34	130	93	465	464						

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
LATEST MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	MAY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	MAY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)		1984	1985	PREVIOUS	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)		1984	1985	PREVIOUS
				SEASON					SEASON
FRUIT JUICE (JUN)		437	483	15,896	11,431	15,896	FRUIT JUICE (1000 GAL SINGLE STR. EQUIV.)		
CANADA		143	200	5,621	4,910	5,621	GRPFRT, SS....(NOV)	119	156
EC-TEN		8	24	937	152	937	CANADA	21	11
OTHER WEST EUROPE		9	24	549	550	549	EC-TEN	23	39
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		379	115	6,564	4,340	6,564	ITALY	22	4
JAPAN		294	45	4,550	2,318	4,550	FRANCE	1	36
CHINA (TAIWAN)		39	0	763	610	763	OTHER WEST EUROPE	0	12
MID. EAST & N. AFR		35	29	1,311	569	1,311	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	21	23
LAT. AMER., EX CARR		47	72	750	781	750	JAPAN	14	0
BERMUDA & CARRIB.		4	16	163	129	163	HONG KONG	3	6
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	MID. EAST & N. AFR	44	79
PEARS (JUN)		117	43	1,265	1,126	1,265	SAUDI ARABIA	30	18
CANADA		42	3	305	50	305	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	7	57
EC-TEN		12	0	99	74	99	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	0	3
OTHER WEST EUROPE		5	4	61	56	61	BERMUDA & CARRIB.	10	0
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		42	25	271	349	271	OTHER	0	1
T TER PACIFIC IS.		15	0	94	157	94	ORANGE, SS....(NOV)	621	465
JAPAN		3	0	55	43	55	CANADA	92	35
FR PACIFIC ISLAND		2	1	42	21	42	EC-TEN	161	107
INDONESIA		18	22	34	60	34	FRANCE	143	107
MID. EAST & N. AFR		5	5	351	269	351	OTHER WEST EUROPE	41	99
SAUDI ARABIA		2	0	257	156	257	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	72	54
LAT. AMER., EX CARR		6	3	94	137	94	JAPAN	12	11
BERMUDA & CARRIB.		5	4	191	82	191	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	25	0
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	HONG KONG	9	12
PINEAPPLES (JUN)		1,143	523	13,656	9,433	13,656	INDONESIA	21	17
CANADA		693	141	7,469	6,014	7,469	MID. EAST & N. AFR	192	228
EC-TEN		262	282	3,442	1,570	3,442	SAUDI ARABIA	6	149
GERMANY, FED. REP		26	102	1,628	435	1,628	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	173	63
NETHERLANDS		19	115	768	608	768	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	20	3
FRANCE		30	30	369	92	369	BERMUDA & CARRIB.	41	36
ITALY		0	0	345	196	345	NETHL. ANTILLES	24	14
OTHER WEST EUROPE		1	12	1,013	384	1,013	LW & WW ISLANDS	7	2
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		155	75	1,238	507	1,238	BAHAMAS	3	1
MID. EAST & N. AFR		0	1	117	582	117	BERMUDA	4	9
LAT. AMER., EX CARR		5	2	152	74	152	OTHER	2	3
BERMUDA & CARRIB.		9	10	225	215	225	GRPFRT, FC....(NOV)	977	2,070
OTHER		0	0	1	87	1	CANADA	333	310
MIXED FRUIT (JUN)		1,586	1,240	22,897	21,114	22,897	EC-TEN	173	119
CANADA		337	267	6,608	7,853	6,608	GERMANY, FED. REP	59	3
EC-TEN		31	2	926	334	926	UNITED KINGDOM	72	9
OTHER WEST EUROPE		57	42	1,075	1,471	1,075	NETHERLANDS	37	99
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		845	569	8,254	6,639	8,254	OTHER WEST EUROPE	22	4
JAPAN		167	217	2,286	2,125	2,286	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	321	1,538
HONG KONG		311	189	2,234	1,560	2,234	JAPAN	294	1,526
SINGAPORE		150	30	1,078	649	1,078	MID. EAST & N. AFR	99	97
MID. EAST & N. AFR		151	74	3,362	1,804	3,362	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	25	0
SAUDI ARABIA		74	35	1,857	767	1,857	BERMUDA & CARRIB.	4	2
EGYPT		65	0	524	533	524	OTHER	0	1
LEBANON		0	0	410	74	410	ORANGE, FC....(NOV)	5,354	3,638
LAT. AMER., EX CARR		107	126	1,210	1,624	1,210	CANADA	2,339	1,269
BERMUDA & CARRIB.		51	160	1,455	1,346	1,455	EC-TEN	957	735
OTHER		0	0	6	44	6	NETHERLANDS	108	330
DRIED FRUIT							GERMANY, FED. REP	442	130
RAISINS (AUG)		4,853	5,233	43,253	51,206	50,095	UNITED KINGDOM	86	130
EC-TEN		694	1,788	9,566	14,335	12,062	OTHER WEST EUROPE	331	306
UNITED KINGDOM		135	938	2,351	4,708	3,462	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,106	709
GERMANY, FED. REP		306	276	2,499	3,493	2,899	CHINA (TAIWAN)	274	126
DENMARK		52	287	1,569	1,895	2,005	AUSTRALIA	23	0
NETHERLANDS		94	133	1,604	2,600	1,931	NEW ZEALAND	0	94
BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR		84	153	1,031	1,162	1,225	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	140	93
OTHER WEST EUROPE		310	500	6,641	6,715	7,705	HONG KONG	139	162
SWEDEN		168	264	3,119	3,294	3,604	MID. EAST & N. AFR	48	286
FINLAND		59	133	1,672	1,343	1,881	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	396	242
NORWAY		11	54	1,151	1,545	1,424	BERMUDA & CARRIB.	178	92
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		3,609	2,616	20,390	22,286	22,978	GRPFRT, CNF....(NOV)	99	76
JAPAN		2,776	1,827	12,589	15,187	14,095	CANADA	59	44
CHINA (TAIWAN)		123	147	2,275	1,546	2,481	EC-TEN	8	18
MID. EAST & N. AFR		0	235	831	2,524	899	OTHER WEST EUROPE	0	1
LAT. AMER., EX CARR		26	32	1,579	1,855	1,641	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	16	8
BERMUDA & CARRIB.		15	5	462	296	506	JAPAN	0	242
OTHER		0	0	10	409	20	CHINA (TAIWAN)	14	51
PRUNES (AUG)		4,002	2,650	46,709	40,546	52,724	MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	49
EC-TEN		1,424	877	21,843	17,089	23,620	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	0	13
ITALY		76	152	5,677	5,784	5,903	BERMUDA & CARRIB.	15	3
GERMANY, FED. REP		295	217	4,696	3,941	5,303	OTHER	0	7
FRANCE		406	60	4,500	1,436	4,639	ORANGE, CNF....(NOV)	396	347
UNITED KINGDOM		285	206	2,840	2,807	3,167	CANADA	44	9
OTHER WEST EUROPE		412	336	9,145	6,981	10,821	EC-TEN	72	37
SWEDEN		154	128	2,210	1,731	2,893	UNITED KINGDOM	43	0
SPAIN		56	34	2,516	1,534	2,661	IRELAND	22	18
FINLAND		40	23	2,158	1,762	2,617	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	3	10
NORWAY		0	105	1,371	1,085	1,624	OTHER WEST EUROPE	19	154
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		1,804	1,203	10,954	9,222	12,769	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	197	233
JAPAN		1,485	1,060	8,075	6,808	9,537	MALAYSIA	56	38
MID. EAST & N. AFR		1	6	502	3,620	548	HONG KONG	57	51
LAT. AMER., EX CARR		95	53	1,306	1,206	1,410	SINGAPORE	21	23
BERMUDA & CARRIB.		0	4	567	321	569	JAPAN	36	89
OTHER		0	0	13	207	222	MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	0
							LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	34
							BERMUDA & CARRIB.	56	33
							OTHER	6	6

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
FRESH VEGETABLES						MID. EAST & N. AFR	33	1	361	217	382
ASPARAGUS.....(OCT)	3,491	3,485	7,235	6,913	9,690	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	2	20	6	20
CANADA.....	3,412	3,323	5,196	5,321	7,505	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	6	14	227	182	299
EC-TEN.....	38	87	225	235	295	OTHER.....	4	-	8	6	-
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	16	19	105	74	116	OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES					
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	25	56	1,668	1,002	1,714	CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL)	4,596	1,734	34,324	29,524	37,321
JAPAN.....	-	13	1,605	904	1,621	EC-TEN.....	325	218	3,404	3,956	3,921
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	-	-	0	UNITED KINGDOM...	285	196	3,094	3,226	3,441
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	-	30	277	47	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	119	-	643	521	643
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	-	10	3	12	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	3,714	1,167	28,631	22,855	30,745
OTHER.....	-	-	-	-	-	JAPAN.....	3,376	1,145	23,630	17,192	25,632
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	16,439	10,227	123,994	97,715	161,329	AUSTRALIA.....	306	21	4,730	5,223	6,804
CANADA.....	13,818	8,828	107,113	86,509	133,247	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	3	139	149	141
EC-TEN.....	474	76	3,705	3,021	3,813	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	-	264	208	264
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	18	-	2,354	465	2,354	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	11	5	148	71	155
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	1,779	1,092	8,022	5,672	17,716	FR. FRIES, FRZ. (JUL)	5,718	3,735	50,015	49,432	54,158
HONG KONG.....	1,757	1,037	7,738	5,541	17,218	EC-TEN.....	171	-	887	243	1,009
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	3	18	22	23	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	479	-	995	17	1,038
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	16	40	189	148	414	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	4,870	3,687	44,775	47,662	48,526
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	334	179	2,589	1,868	3,760	JAPAN.....	4,187	3,368	36,940	40,779	40,155
OTHER.....	-	9	4	-	4	MID. EAST & N. AFR	91	23	762	502	792
ONION.....(OCT)	7,112	3,181	65,509	82,698	97,278	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	-	24	156	36
CANADA.....	4,929	2,227	39,166	25,033	53,303	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	75	10	2,276	688	2,461
EC-TEN.....	1,831	812	2,493	1,232	2,721	OTHER.....	-	-	19	-	19
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	54	14	19,939	54,488	34,272	GARLIC, DRD/DEH (JAN)	217	178	1,316	1,018	3,619
JAPAN.....	27	5	14,973	43,436	27,056	CANADA.....	49	87	288	294	680
HONG KONG.....	-	-	2,431	3,956	3,855	EC-TEN.....	85	48	519	377	1,096
MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	-	2	-	-	GERMANY, FED. REP	14	24	154	112	420
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	77	51	2,481	1,207	4,530	UNITED KINGDOM...	33	3	142	149	304
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	192	50	1,260	566	2,148	FRANCE.....	24	12	115	21	147
OTHER.....	27	27	167	172	296	NETHERLANDS.....	6	-	42	54	113
POTATOES, ALL.. (OCT)	10,526	6,239	34,952	28,908	68,353	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	13	108	60	211
CANADA.....	9,774	5,687	27,922	25,271	59,685	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	39	26	148	125	648
EC-TEN.....	-	-	37	152	37	JAPAN.....	9	9	44	38	333
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	-	67	3	67	AUSTRALIA.....	30	15	88	76	290
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	33	43	557	320	702	MID. EAST & N. AFR	18	-	102	31	333
MID. EAST & N. AFR	18	80	166	533	182	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	5	-	94	67	466
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	529	342	3,783	1,856	4,837	VENEZUELA.....	4	-	77	47	450
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	172	87	2,421	773	2,841	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	-	18	45	72
OTHER.....	-	-	-	-	1	OTHER.....	12	4	40	18	93
TOMATOES.....(OCT)	8,938	7,546	50,383	43,153	74,229	ONIONS, DRD/DEH (JAN)	1,062	1,428	7,130	7,011	17,197
CANADA.....	8,786	7,496	49,122	42,372	71,746	CANADA.....	221	299	1,224	940	2,564
EC-TEN.....	-	-	75	20	76	EC-TEN.....	518	795	3,137	3,290	7,280
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	-	11	19	11	UNITED KINGDOM...	268	227	1,497	1,214	3,240
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	15	-	129	38	676	GERMANY, FED. REP	125	293	975	1,045	2,425
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	23	66	148	347	NETHERLANDS.....	77	223	331	737	852
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	135	25	976	541	1,360	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	95	156	1,050	1,088	2,232
OTHER.....	3	3	3	15	13	SWITZERLAND.....	48	58	331	400	641
CANNED VEGETABLES						SWEDEN.....	2	68	217	259	568
CORN.....(AUG)	5,411	4,796	54,666	47,527	62,007	SPAIN.....	19	10	285	241	506
EC-TEN.....	2,956	2,438	23,614	20,678	27,135	NORWAY.....	9	20	110	111	271
UNITED KINGDOM...	1,313	1,238	7,920	8,110	9,568	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	192	159	1,389	1,547	4,162
GERMANY, FED. REP	771	468	8,022	7,707	8,261	JAPAN.....	59	118	872	727	2,567
FRANCE.....	757	674	5,878	4,039	7,354	AUSTRALIA.....	120	33	470	547	1,045
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	480	486	5,288	5,805	5,965	MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	1	5	6	10
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	1,780	1,696	23,278	19,073	26,002	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	20	18	125	71	363
JAPAN.....	1,052	1,145	17,095	12,712	18,876	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	13	-	120	46	370
HONG KONG.....	345	183	2,482	2,181	2,654	OTHER.....	2	-	81	23	215
MID. EAST & N. AFR	99	29	672	669	825	POTATO, FLK&GRN (OCT)	1,570	722	14,590	8,886	18,404
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	51	55	393	842	513	EC-TEN.....	308	36	3,581	284	3,818
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	44	79	408	381	537	UNITED KINGDOM...	54	18	1,247	80	1,306
OTHER.....	-	-	90	6	90	FRANCE.....	37	-	1,093	17	1,110
TOM., PST&PULP. (JUL)	223	215	3,225	2,643	3,412	NETHERLANDS.....	43	-	534	76	635
CANADA.....	77	83	909	979	961	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	54	18	507	115	630
EC-TEN.....	2	1	124	32	128	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	1,046	587	9,393	7,714	12,502
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	-	42	4	43	JAPAN.....	902	586	8,668	7,193	11,548
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	102	106	1,442	1,143	1,538	MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	78	35	96
JAPAN.....	60	2	728	575	744	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	36	29	233	166	306
FR PACIFIC ISLAND	22	15	349	295	373	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	16	4	16	8
HONG KONG.....	3	-	181	39	227	OTHER.....	17	-	228	52	246
MID. EAST & N. AFR	33	4	393	113	394	POTATO, DRD/DEH (OCT)	408	155	2,575	2,477	3,768
SAUDI ARABIA.....	25	4	260	90	260	CANADA.....	302	65	1,548	1,517	2,388
OMAN.....	-	-	68	-	68	EC-TEN.....	18	37	330	247	420
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	-	45	138	45	UNITED KINGDOM...	18	-	232	153	321
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	7	21	250	225	283	IRELAND.....	-	-	54	-	54
OTHER.....	-	-	20	-	20	NETHERLANDS.....	-	37	43	94	43
TOMATO, WHOLE (JUL)	203	234	5,820	5,059	6,305	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	-	76	3	79
CANADA.....	137	112	4,280	3,774	4,649	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	63	30	459	368	573
EC-TEN.....	-	-	-	7	6	JAPAN.....	42	30	211	293	283
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	-	302	136	302	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	-	-	148	-	148
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	22	105	616	731	639	AUSTRALIA.....	7	-	50	53	68
JAPAN.....	6	24	212	264	230	MID. EAST & N. AFR	4	-	52	7	89
HONG KONG.....	1	26	138	155	139	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	-	42	-	48
INDONESIA.....	7	-	109	40	109	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	20	20	39	302	116
SINGAPORE.....	4	2	90	52	92	OTHER.....	1	3	29	24	55
ALMONDS, UNSHLD (JUL)	181	290	2,259	4,699	2,652	TREE NUTS					

U.S. EXPORTS

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COMMODITY						COMMODITY					
REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
CANADA.....	7	8	301	199	301	MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	.	317	169	323
EC-TEN.....	20	5	110	342	110	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	1	0	84	255	85
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	.	101	127	105	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	.	95	12	96
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	58	16	459	292	475	OTHER.....	1	.	19	5	20
KOREA, REPUBLIC ..	15	.	280	76	280						
JAPAN.....	33	16	146	155	161	PISTACHIO,SHLD(SEP)	69	.	336	225	374
MID. EAST & N. AFR	10	56	101	893	112	CANADA.....	0	.	85	63	119
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	35	24	146	421	167	EC-TEN.....	3	.	150	17	150
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	.	3	15	3	FRANCE.....	3	.	58	6	58
OTHER.....	50	182	1,039	2,409	1,378	GERMANY, FED. REP	.	.	41	2	41
INDIA.....	50	182	1,039	2,409	1,378	UNITED KINGDOM...	.	.	34	9	34
						ITALY.....	.	.	18	.	18
PECANS,UNSHLD.(OCT)	4	38	1,135	391	1,765	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	.	1	.	.
CANADA.....	.	2	117	205	214	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	4	.	20	110	22
EC-TEN.....	2	27	419	129	842	MID. EAST & N. AFR	60	.	70	4	72
GERMANY, FED. REP	1	3	117	.	270	ISRAEL.....	60	.	60	.	62
ITALY.....	.	.	224	10	224	KUWAIT.....	.	.	10	.	10
UNITED KINGDOM...	.	23	52	83	161	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	1	.	1	31	1
NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	16	25	161	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	1	0	1
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	.	557	1	573	OTHER.....	0	.	7	0	8
SPAIN.....	.	.	537	.	537						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	.	.	14	2	27	ALMONDS,PREP..(JUL)	1,368	2,092	19,481	18,741	21,281
MID. EAST & N. AFR	3	.	24	6	30	EC-TEN.....	787	1,054	12,074	11,545	13,311
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	9	2	37	76	GERMANY, FED. REP	368	486	6,362	5,562	7,021
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	1	7	.	UNITED KINGDOM...	191	316	2,411	2,155	2,781
OTHER.....	.	.	.	5	.	FRANCE.....	179	84	2,398	2,468	2,436
						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	123	116	1,550	1,658	1,733
WALNUTS,UNSHLD(AUG)	414	755	30,318	38,778	30,894	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	377	278	3,830	3,635	4,096
EC-TEN.....	82	.	19,617	24,394	19,827	JAPAN.....	255	222	2,781	2,697	2,995
GERMANY, FED. REP	82	.	8,900	9,017	9,019	MID. EAST & N. AFR	15	32	900	427	901
NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	4,365	6,228	4,457	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	20	34	51	35
ITALY.....	.	.	3,938	4,139	3,938	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	30	23	30
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	131	56	6,792	9,249	6,847	OTHER.....	1	548	242	747	277
SPAIN.....	131	56	5,853	7,770	5,907						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	73	13	594	553	771	HOPS					
MID. EAST & N. AFR	9	.	546	423	546	HOPS.....(SEP)	134	211	2,058	2,320	2,701
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	505	782	1,569	782	CANADA.....	.	18	608	658	776
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	15	50	15	EC-TEN.....	15	.	153	.	155
OTHER.....	.	2	.	2	3	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	.	8	.	8
PISTACH,UNSHLD(SEP)	80	119	469	973	611	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	.	40	277	293	277
EC-TEN.....	.	109	89	537	116	JAPAN.....	.	.	238	253	238
FRANCE.....	.	.	46	59	49	INDONESIA.....	.	.	37	.	37
ITALY.....	.	.	28	15	28	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	119	144	949	1,166	1,407
UNITED KINGDOM...	.	5	.	43	23	BRAZIL.....	27	48	424	646	727
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	.	25	41	25	MEXICO.....	92	.	276	267	400
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	37	3	199	272	231	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	9	43	20	52
JAPAN.....	24	.	143	27	145	OTHER.....	.	.	19	183	26
AUSTRALIA.....	13	2	37	83	67						
MID. EAST & N. AFR	11	.	51	9	53	HOPS EXTRACT..(SEP)	68	128	2,272	2,096	2,431
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	11	1	.	45	41	EC-TEN.....	26	.	464	343	500
OTHER.....	.	6	54	33	86	GERMANY, FED. REP	13	.	206	68	206
INDIA.....	.	.	30	15	50	NETHERLANDS.....	13	.	115	183	130
REP SOUTH AFRICA..	.	6	24	17	36	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	.	.	75	26	91
						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	.	15	3	15
ALMONDS,SHLD..(JUL)	5,283	8,336	54,262	98,890	57,828	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	20	1	48	130	104
EC-TEN.....	1,110	2,325	23,826	40,801	25,239	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	5	116	1,459	1,419	1,504
GERMANY, FED. REP	405	1,223	11,533	22,826	12,082	COLOMBIA.....	.	109	722	175	722
UNITED KINGDOM...	421	339	5,034	5,898	5,489	MEXICO.....	.	4	420	762	420
FRANCE.....	113	375	3,552	5,879	3,749	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	1	24	4	25
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	323	553	6,260	9,555	6,900	OTHER.....	.	10	134	118	156
SWEDEN.....	139	327	2,390	3,354	2,609						
SWITZERLAND.....	119	117	1,625	2,167	1,938	WINE (1000 GALLONS)					
NORWAY.....	40	50	1,495	1,963	1,593	GRAPE WINES...(JAN)	679	545	2,572	2,266	5,975
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	1,367	1,089	15,200	15,686	15,783	CANADA.....	324	310	1,230	941	2,862
JAPAN.....	1,025	892	11,917	11,419	12,278	EC-TEN.....	182	105	602	514	1,378
AUSTRALIA.....	246	102	1,821	2,520	1,958	UNITED KINGDOM...	151	64	425	317	1,005
MID. EAST & N. AFR	2,191	220	4,996	9,225	5,027	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	19	27	101	74	187
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	33	2	489	456	509	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	9	13	53	36	129
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	4	.	102	22	111	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	92	50	313	400	713
OTHER.....	25	4,074	490	20,697	1,168	JAPAN.....	59	33	209	297	445
PECANS,SHLD...(OCT)	46	112	462	352	757	MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	.	5	4	8
CANADA.....	42	11	357	179	502	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	9	12	94	70	171
EC-TEN.....	1	.	82	54	172	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	61	51	269	293	696
GERMANY, FED. REP	.	.	16	16	93	BAHAMAS.....	23	15	84	115	212
UNITED KINGDOM...	1	.	21	5	30	NETHL. ANTILLES..	14	16	54	60	120
NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	28	6	30	LW & MW ISLANDS..	4	12	44	49	111
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	1	.	7	72	38	TRINIDAD TOBAGO..	.	.	15	.	74
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	2	.	12	24	39	OTHER.....	0	5	5	8	18
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	.	2	3						
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	0	1	.	20	1	ESSENTIAL OILS					
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	.	1	1	LEMON OIL.....(NOV)	70	74	801	573	1,333
WALNUTS,SHLD..(AUG)	350	205	4,520	5,248	5,016	EC-TEN.....	47	46	353	303	438
CANADA.....	60	28	583	431	643	UNITED KINGDOM...	44	44	245	274	299
EC-TEN.....	51	51	1,187	1,645	1,310	NETHERLANDS.....	1	.	52	2	55
NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	500	10	500	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	0	1	7	2	15
GERMANY, FED. REP	32	38	375	764	484	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	19	17	376	170	753
UNITED KINGDOM...	13	12	161	173	172	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	0	0	51	12	335
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	37	18	467	1,143	485	AUSTRALIA.....	0	0	193	2	196
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	199	108	1,767	1,588	2,054	JAPAN.....	15	13	66	58	108
JAPAN.....	81	53	700	742	811	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	.	1	58	74	89
AUSTRALIA.....	106	54	686	718	800	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	.	3	3	3
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	11	.	338	119	398	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	0	2	34	56	80

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	-	1	-	1	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	8	13	115	149	158
OTHER.....	1	0	3	2	4	JAPAN.....	7	10	90	120	102
ORANGE OIL....(NOV)	270	129	1,486	1,153	2,227	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	-	2	6	14	17
EC-TEN.....	84	28	496	258	750	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	0	9	10	16
NETHERLANDS.....	24	3	188	101	287	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	16	6	98	113	139
GERMANY, FED. REP	28	1	144	17	232	MEXICO.....	5	3	28	72	45
UNITED KINGDOM...	19	22	99	85	124	BRAZIL.....	0	0	20	15	26
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	32	5	249	130	294	ARGENTINA.....	-	-	21	2	21
SWITZERLAND.....	0	-	208	89	240	COLOMBIA.....	11	1	15	10	18
SPAIN.....	31	0	32	32	39	VENEZUELA.....	-	-	8	6	17
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	70	47	275	401	506	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	-	0	0	1
JAPAN.....	66	42	235	230	345	OTHER.....	2	2	13	12	30
CHINA (MAINLAND).	1	-	2	129	100	SPEARMINT OIL.(NOV)	28	28	268	229	377
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	0	3	1	14	EC-TEN.....	14	13	124	92	184
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	58	39	348	248	496	UNITED KINGDOM...	8	10	56	58	91
MEXICO.....	38	21	289	226	420	FRANCE.....	3	-	23	8	30
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	5	-	6	0	6	GERMANY, FED. REP	2	-	23	5	29
OTHER.....	17	8	82	58	106	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	0	2	5	5
PEPPERMINT OIL(NOV)	48	37	638	561	911	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	10	4	95	79	120
EC-TEN.....	18	15	368	255	500	JAPAN.....	8	2	69	59	81
UNITED KINGDOM...	8	7	174	106	236	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	2	3	19	11	27
GERMANY, FED. REP	2	0	72	44	103	MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	0	1	0
NETHERLANDS.....	8	0	46	32	62	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	0	2	31	29	42
FRANCE.....	-	1	41	30	50	MEXICO.....	-	1	21	21	26
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	0	-	8	5	22	BRAZIL.....	0	1	8	6	12
						BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	-	-	0	-
						OTHER.....	0	8	4	12	6

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE CNF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN SW: SWEET TT: TART
PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
FRESH FRUIT & MELONS						PEARS.....(JUL)	3,851	4,258	10,937	16,987	12,421
APPLES.....(JUL)	20,880	13,961	83,968	84,985	104,406	CHILE.....	2,013	703	6,145	7,043	6,589
CANADA.....	1,436	3,822	40,022	29,334	44,235	AUSTRALIA.....	1,580	2,648	2,117	5,532	2,679
CHILE.....	11,669	4,263	21,512	21,424	26,082	REP SOUTH AFRIC	240	772	1,521	2,494	1,998
NEW ZEALAND.....	4,445	4,168	8,426	10,596	15,003	PINEAPPLES..(JAN)	7,169	6,743	27,796	25,190	60,970
REP SOUTH AFRIC	3,251	1,342	6,878	12,167	11,785	HONDURAS.....	3,727	3,539	12,460	15,392	30,326
FRANCE.....	-	-	6,266	10,944	6,281	MEXICO.....	2,060	1,103	10,488	4,321	15,033
BANANAS.....(JAN)	231,645	277,549	1,189,774	1,318,720	2,577,206	COSTA RICA.....	973	1,732	2,510	3,605	9,496
COSTA RICA.....	51,395	60,280	285,175	251,585	585,065	KIWIFRUIT... (OCT)	23	164	1,281	1,556	5,694
HONDURAS.....	51,942	47,307	218,435	225,396	537,047	NEW ZEALAND....	-	151	1,219	1,539	5,616
ECUADOR.....	45,173	72,444	256,871	344,250	499,626	CANNED FRUIT					
COLOMBIA.....	44,183	32,982	219,557	183,212	468,925	MANDARINS... (JAN)	3,420	3,772	19,286	19,264	44,036
STRAWBERRIES(OCT)	1	34	2,573	4,288	2,875	JAPAN.....	1,427	1,097	8,440	6,720	19,153
MEXICO.....	1	34	1,784	3,354	1,799	SPAIN.....	1,079	1,683	5,638	7,695	12,366
NEW ZEALAND.....	1	-	633	658	633	KOREA, REPUBLIC	341	459	1,512	2,283	5,367
GRAPEFRUIT..(SEP)	-	17	1,273	2,302	1,299	OLIVES, TOTAL(NOV)	4,578	5,119	35,737	31,936	57,731
MEXICO.....	-	-	1,184	1,428	1,184	SPAIN.....	3,734	4,547	31,198	27,894	50,467
LEMONS.....(AUG)	89	17	1,711	4,105	3,241	-BRN,N GR/ RP(NOV)	414	279	1,218	1,300	1,955
SPAIN.....	73	-	179	3,023	1,649	GREECE.....	301	279	1,218	1,300	1,955
CHILE.....	-	-	1,209	890	1,209	SPAIN.....	111	1	156	750	430
LIMES.....(APR)	1,287	2,377	2,807	4,887	22,894	-BRN,GR,N RP(NOV)	395	713	3,138	2,961	4,468
MEXICO.....	721	2,209	2,018	4,499	18,535	SPAIN.....	283	613	2,403	2,215	3,376
BAHAMAS.....	401	-	493	131	3,652	GREECE.....	30	32	403	510	581
TANG./MANDAR(NOV)	-	-	17,300	6,762	17,433	-BRN,RP,N GR(NOV)	136	59	1,679	198	1,810
MEXICO.....	-	-	15,374	5,846	15,479	SPAIN.....	97	-	1,495	1	1,496
ORANGES.....(NOV)	447	1,392	13,844	19,471	17,448	GREECE.....	27	59	154	189	283
MEXICO.....	207	-	5,877	2,037	6,654	-BRN,RP/GRN.(NOV)	100	228	840	1,411	1,758
ISRAEL.....	9	-	5,675	3,444	5,748	SPAIN.....	99	218	751	1,293	1,621
DOMINICAN REPUB	172	554	455	3,000	2,066	-PITTED/STUF(NOV)	3,459	3,766	27,903	24,429	45,786
GRAPES.....(JUN)	59,600	35,921	139,162	200,734	139,162	SPAIN.....	3,133	3,692	26,344	23,448	43,400
CHILE.....	58,624	35,372	119,839	186,288	119,839	-PRP/PRS NEC(NOV)	74	72	744	808	1,409
MEXICO.....	473	145	16,951	10,885	16,951	GREECE.....	56	43	614	544	1,068
MANGOES.....(JAN)	4,893	5,633	9,675	10,543	37,087	SPAIN.....	12	23	48	186	143
MEXICO.....	2,850	3,267	3,885	4,513	28,578	PEACHES, ALL(JUN)	4,465	3,989	23,808	25,289	23,808
HAITI.....	1,883	2,324	5,442	5,754	7,424	SPAIN.....	180	298	8,739	8,088	8,739
CANTALOUPE..(MAY)	40,241	27,411	40,241	27,411	122,623	REP SOUTH AFRIC	2,263	1,776	7,912	7,817	7,912
MEXICO.....	38,418	24,494	38,418	24,494	101,595	GREECE.....	55	251	3,377	2,074	3,377
DOMINICAN REPUB	1,733	2,453	1,733	2,453	13,589	PEARS.....(JUN)	181	1,308	920	6,148	920
MELONS, OTHER(MAY)	10,480	6,312	10,480	6,312	42,591	CANADA.....	70	-	563	88	563
MEXICO.....	6,510	3,839	6,510	3,839	21,621	REP SOUTH AFRIC	57	391	149	1,389	149
CHILE.....	1,167	207	1,167	207	6,300	SPAIN.....	53	36	104	2,673	104
GUATEMALA.....	2,036	1,437	2,036	1,437	4,588	PINEAPPLES..(JAN)	21,468	26,143	76,337	103,743	189,648
WATERMELONS.(APR)	41,360	22,257	69,351	45,054	128,907	PHILIPPINES...	10,714	13,013	41,341	55,598	93,094
MEXICO.....	41,340	21,783	69,280	43,976	127,325	THAILAND.....	8,868	10,611	24,468	33,852	69,977
						MIX,N TROPIC(JUN)	1,380	3,720	9,872	18,357	9,872
						MEXICO.....	474	424	6,611	7,609	6,611
						REP SOUTH AFRIC	562	954	1,351	2,833	1,351

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
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COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1984	1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
DRIED FRUIT						MEXICO.....	70	2	3,568	4,602	5,534
APRICOTS....(JUL)	1,123	726	5,571	6,152	6,087	CHILE.....	-	-	11	61	690
TURKEY.....	1,000	726	5,132	5,758	5,629	CANNED VEGETABLES					
DATES/W/PITS(SEP)	92	211	5,623	5,555	5,668	PIMIENTOS...(AUG)	562	472	6,536	5,734	7,756
IRAN.....	31	32	4,234	4,544	4,234	SPAIN.....	562	451	6,400	5,652	7,576
PAKISTAN.....	46	94	743	684	744	TOMATO PASTE(JUL)	13,691	4,717	75,719	37,431	81,412
DATES/PITTED(SEP)	589	175	4,486	8,380	4,879	MEXICO.....	7,717	1,283	21,275	4,656	24,144
IRAN.....	491	-	2,816	6,355	3,010	PORTUGAL.....	3,485	1,108	22,016	10,687	23,016
IRAQ.....	53	-	710	573	710	ITALY.....	251	523	9,031	5,549	9,327
CHINA (MAINLAND)	2	4	616	151	617	TOMATO SAUCE(JUL)	661	3,230	12,677	14,086	13,551
DRIED FIGS...(SEP)	13	19	2,744	3,126	2,744	ISRAEL.....	432	689	8,659	5,897	9,128
GREECE.....	9	-	2,217	2,478	2,217	SPAIN.....	37	118	1,504	2,328	1,773
TURKEY.....	5	-	487	565	487	TOMATOES....(JUL)	8,394	9,827	106,069	97,554	111,189
RAISINS/SULT(AUG)	32	16	2,512	680	2,692	ITALY.....	2,238	3,561	36,169	42,482	37,726
MEXICO.....	18	-	1,848	-	1,884	SPAIN.....	1,094	2,802	33,545	30,311	34,872
REP SOUTH AFRIC	14	-	274	328	372	ISRAEL.....	632	1,409	23,244	15,267	23,551
FIG PASTE...(SEP)	1,126	470	4,705	3,077	5,491	ARTICHOQUES..(JAN)	1,127	893	4,899	5,865	18,153
SPAIN.....	767	148	2,691	2,052	3,207	SPAIN.....	1,117	828	4,815	5,735	17,524
TURKEY.....	102	105	818	325	996	ASPARAGUS....(APR)	213	432	489	1,149	2,897
GREECE.....	181	54	907	218	907	CHINA (TAIWAN)	2	22	15	57	2,086
FRUIT JUICE 1/ (1,000 LITERS)						MEXICO.....	157	369	410	1,018	513
APPLE/PEAR...(JUL)	31,213	67,417	500,258	694,383	549,529	MUSHROOMS....(JUL)	7,610	7,543	61,006	58,467	68,848
ARGENTINA.....	3,118	12,015	118,478	175,057	137,143	CHINA (TAIWAN)	2,679	2,764	23,108	22,881	25,052
GERMANY, FED. R	7,899	21,110	119,842	167,797	131,734	CHINA (MAINLAND)	2,150	2,020	17,809	16,253	20,229
AUSTRIA.....	7,173	5,365	50,237	83,515	52,849	HONG KONG.....	1,163	1,196	8,237	7,461	9,421
SPAIN.....	1,880	5,163	44,963	54,970	47,769	FROZEN VEGETABLES					
REP SOUTH AFRIC	2,663	6,146	39,197	48,069	42,678	PEAS.....(SEP)	689	628	6,160	7,637	8,296
NETHERLANDS....	1,798	4,698	32,622	56,335	35,306	CANADA.....	370	328	2,455	4,002	3,865
FCOJ.....(DEC)	159,414	122,404	904,113	1,263,233	2,019,569	CHINA (TAIWAN)	295	257	2,367	1,817	2,976
BRAZIL.....	143,778	117,346	856,629	1,227,007	1,930,713	BROCCOLI....(SEP)	1,898	2,183	22,714	29,056	27,376
PINEAP. N CO(JAN)	3,327	3,359	9,898	8,808	17,318	MEXICO.....	1,700	1,834	20,091	24,775	23,652
PHILIPPINES....	3,293	3,306	8,378	8,567	15,239	GUATEMALA.....	198	349	2,595	4,159	3,696
PINEAP. CONC(JAN)	11,202	19,984	50,079	83,458	125,473	CAULIFLOWER..(SEP)	438	241	9,535	13,172	11,295
PHILIPPINES....	5,445	7,775	29,996	36,503	62,227	MEXICO.....	437	230	8,130	11,691	9,537
THAILAND.....	4,090	8,033	12,206	26,987	42,394	GUATEMALA.....	-	4	1,371	1,116	1,694
FROZEN FRUIT						OKRA 3/.....(JUL)	422	605	8,560	7,656	9,381
BLUEBERRIES..(JAN)	371	445	1,603	1,938	4,850	DOMINICAN REPUB	-	228	4,031	3,824	4,182
CANADA.....	371	445	1,600	1,937	4,848	GUATEMALA.....	168	208	2,303	1,346	2,635
RASPBERRIES..(JAN)	347	226	1,308	635	2,172	EL SALVADOR....	249	169	1,771	1,705	2,054
CANADA.....	249	70	897	135	1,321	POTATOES....(SEP)	2,544	3,145	12,271	19,541	17,789
NEW ZEALAND....	46	84	280	341	306	CANADA.....	2,544	3,107	12,231	19,323	17,732
STRAWBERRIES(DEC)	2,821	3,616	11,978	17,417	23,186	DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.					
MEXICO.....	2,479	3,247	10,050	15,509	19,202	MUSHROOMS....(JAN)	45	37	362	451	965
POLAND.....	238	329	882	1,515	2,538	JAPAN.....	17	16	81	232	422
FRESH VEGETABLES						CHILE.....	2	1	131	91	190
BEANS 2/.....(OCT)	926	1,144	10,685	11,147	11,383	KOREA, REPUBLIC	11	0	60	28	131
MEXICO.....	719	1,069	9,501	9,902	9,653	CHINA (TAIWAN)	7	9	44	60	114
CABBAGE.....(OCT)	1,797	988	63,401	13,910	65,641	TREE NUTS					
MEXICO.....	807	11	47,052	7,061	47,082	COCONUT MEAT(JAN)	2,876	4,068	17,512	21,262	39,279
CANADA.....	18	53	6,967	5,189	8,684	PHILIPPINES....	2,769	3,645	16,831	19,202	36,386
NETHERLANDS....	797	808	7,678	1,123	8,060	BRAZILS, UNSH(AUG)	81	2,774	2,204	5,016	6,365
CARROTS 2/..(OCT)	364	1,011	56,502	56,041	67,889	BRAZIL.....	59	2,774	2,060	4,889	6,171
CANADA.....	61	768	52,056	51,375	62,571	PISTACH, UNSH(AUG)	668	591	3,907	8,040	4,800
CAULIFLOWER..(OCT)	12	42	3,525	3,336	6,502	IRAN.....	650	569	3,670	7,923	4,533
CANADA.....	-	-	2,316	1,814	5,218	BRAZILS, SHLD(AUG)	415	220	3,964	3,471	4,483
MEXICO.....	2	-	1,098	1,147	1,098	BRAZIL.....	370	182	2,667	2,257	3,091
CELERY.....(OCT)	0	232	1,703	2,861	3,481	PERU.....	29	15	781	873	875
CANADA.....	-	-	1,648	1,312	3,415	CASHEW KERNELS(AUG)	2,319	3,946	37,597	34,211	42,831
CUCUMBERS....(OCT)	11,152	10,284	174,750	174,911	177,815	INDIA.....	940	1,611	19,921	16,069	22,157
MEXICO.....	10,953	9,551	163,905	162,139	165,750	BRAZIL.....	889	2,019	10,852	12,221	13,023
EGGPLANT....(OCT)	1,779	1,762	17,889	14,569	18,295	FILBERT, SHLD(AUG)	336	651	2,855	3,167	3,607
MEXICO.....	1,752	1,757	17,345	14,268	17,564	TURKEY.....	263	649	2,269	3,051	2,941
GARLIC.....(OCT)	1,919	2,439	7,873	7,639	17,001	ITALY.....	55	-	479	22	558
MEXICO.....	1,600	2,085	4,808	4,307	13,127	HOPS (KILOGRAMS)					
ARGENTINA.....	270	235	2,140	1,352	2,140	HOPS.....(SEP)	1,600	94,263	6,667,832	6,222,672	6,713,313
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	32	158	7,149	10,280	14,197	GERMANY, FED. R	-	72,486	4,785,000	5,230,407	4,786,134
CANADA.....	16	14	497	1,048	7,460	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	-	18,169	1,362,308	436,006	1,362,308
MEXICO.....	7	107	6,582	8,968	6,614	GRAPE WINE					
OKRA 2/.....(OCT)	666	436	5,605	4,184	20,905	(1,000 LITERS)					
MEXICO.....	508	403	4,955	3,627	19,929	CHAMPAGNE....(JAN)	3,807	3,921	18,889	20,198	56,433
ONIONS, NEC.(OCT)	8,716	11,540	110,115	95,404	122,587	ITALY.....	1,782	1,638	9,455	10,267	28,249
MEXICO.....	5,048	9,817	85,833	79,803	92,572	FRANCE.....	1,017	1,325	4,494	5,222	13,845
CANADA.....	48	987	14,921	11,304	18,625	SPAIN.....	890	724	4,265	3,925	12,349
PEPPERS.....(OCT)	7,082	9,157	84,299	92,868	97,986	TABLE WINE..(JAN)	33,657	34,894	170,051	166,127	448,003
MEXICO.....	6,611	7,512	80,172	86,971	91,264	ITALY.....	16,459	17,888	88,503	86,351	238,091
POTATO, SEED.(OCT)	3,687	11,106	31,296	47,508	31,942	FRANCE.....	8,854	8,667	41,202	39,341	105,501
CANADA.....	3,641	11,106	31,188	47,436	31,619	GERMANY, FED. R	5,105	5,186	22,277	23,031	60,697
POTATO, TABLE(OCT)	7,256	18,917	79,849	143,179	95,946	FT WINE&VERM(JAN)	1,320	1,816	7,748	7,548	19,948
CANADA.....	7,181	18,917	79,314	143,000	93,943	ITALY.....	703	1,125	4,100	4,258	10,288
SQUASH.....(OCT)	4,264	2,599	56,475	52,216	59,590	SPAIN.....	514	530	3,060	2,403	8,159
MEXICO.....	3,962	2,365	54,977	50,306	57,546	CUT FLOWERS					
TOMATOES....(OCT)	47,615	46,277	328,952	325,467	381,244	(1,000 UNITS)					
MEXICO.....	47,450	45,146	326,236	321,401	377,127	ROSES.....(JAN)	15,952	21,716	74,420	79,805	158,800
ASPARAGUS....(FEB)	70	5	3,587	4,745	6,393	COLOMBIA.....	11,240	17,523	58,821	63,678	121,522
						CARNATIONS..(JAN)	57,645	62,803	310,476	288,948	637,242
						COLOMBIA.....	54,479	59,405	294,609	275,618	611,024

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